Union Calendar No. 705

114TH CONGRESS 2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT 114–895

ACTIVITY REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

OF THE

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 6, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 16, 2016



DECEMBER 23, 2016.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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WASHINGTON: 2016

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, DC, December 23, 2016.

Hon. Karen Haas, Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM CLERK, Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I am transmitting the report on the activities of the Committee on the Judiciary of the U.S. House of Representatives in the 114th Congress.

Sincerely,

Bob Goodlatte, *Chairman*.

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COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY 1

BOB GOODLATTE, Virginia, Chairman ²

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Jr., Wisconsin LAMAR SMITH, Texas STEVE CHABOT, Ohio DARRELL E. ISSA, California J. RANDY FORBES, Virginia STEVE KING, Iowa TRENT FRANKS, Arizona LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas JIM JORDAN, Ohio TED POE, Texas JASON CHAFFETZ. Utah TOM MARINO, Pennsylvania TREY GOWDY, South Carolina RAÚL R. LABRADOR, Idaho BLAKE FARENTHOLD, Texas DLAKE FARENTHOLD, Tex DOUG COLLINS, Georgia RON DESANTIS, Florida MIMI WALTERS, California WEN BUCK, C. KEN BUCK, Colorado JOHN RATCLIFFE, Texas DAVE TROTT, Michigan MIKE BISHOP, Michigan

JOHN CONYERS, Jr., Michigan ³
JERROLD NADLER, New York
ZOE LOFGREN, California
SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas
STEVE COHEN, Tennessee
HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr., Georgia
PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, Puerto Rico
JUDY CHU, California
THEODORE E. DEUTCH, Florida
LUIS V. GUTIERREZ, Illinois
KAREN BASS, California
CEDRIC L. RICHMOND, Louisiana
SUZAN K. DELBENE, Washington
HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES, New York
DAVID CICILLINE, Rhode Island
SCOTT H. PETERS, California

¹Membership of Committee current through date of this report. Except as otherwise provided in the notes, *infra*, Republican members were elected to the Committee pursuant to H. Res. 29, approved January 13, 2015; Democratic Members were elected to the Committee pursuant to H. Res. 30, approved January 13, 2015.

 $^{^2}$ Elected to the Committee as chairman pursuant to H. Res. 6, approved January 6, 2015. 3 Elected to the Committee as ranking minority member pursuant to H. Res. 7, approved January 6, 2015.

Union Calendar No. 705

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT 114–895

ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 6, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 16, 2016

DECEMBER 23, 2016.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. GOODLATTE, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE

The jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary is set forth in clause 1(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 114th Congress, which reads:

RULE X—ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES

COMMITTEES AND THEIR LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTIONS

- 1. There shall be in the House the following standing committees, each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned by this clause and clauses 2, 3, and 4. All bills, resolutions, and other matters relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of the standing committees listed in this clause shall be referred to those committees, in accordance with clause 2 of rule XII, as follows:
 - (l) Committee on the Judiciary.
 - (1) The judiciary and judicial proceedings, civil and criminal.
 - (2) Administrative practice and procedure.
 - (3) Apportionment of Representatives.
 - (4) Bankruptcy, mutiny, espionage, and counterfeiting.
 - (5) Civil liberties.
 - (6) Constitutional amendments.
 - (7) Criminal law enforcement and criminalization.
 - (8) Federal courts and judges, and local courts in the Territories and possessions.
 - (9) Immigration policy and non-border enforcement.
 - (10) Interstate compacts generally.
 - (11) Claims against the United States.

- (12) Meetings of Congress; attendance of Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner; and their acceptance of incompatible offices.
 - (13) National penitentiaries.
- (14) Patents, the Patent and Trademark Office, copyrights, and trademarks.
 - (15) Presidential succession.
- (16) Protection of trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.
- (17) Revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States.
 - (18) State and territorial boundary lines.
- (19) Subversive activities affecting the internal security of the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITY 4

Tabulation of Activity

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE

Public Legislation: House bills	1,027
House joint resolutions	61 21
House resolutions	96
Senate bills	21
Senate joint resolutions	0 1
Subtotal Private Legislation:	1,227
House bills (claims)	0
House bills (copyrights)	$0 \\ 18$
House resolutions (claims)	0
Senate bills (claims)	0
Senate bills (immigration)	0
Subtotal	18
Total	1,245
HEARINGS	
Full Committee	25
Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice	18
Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet	11
tions	9
Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security	11
Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law Executive Overreach Task Force	$\frac{22}{7}$
DACCULIVE OVERTEUEN TUBERTOTCE	
Total	103
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS MARKED UP	
Full Committee	86
Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice	0
Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet	0
tions	0
Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security	0

 $^{^4{\}rm Through}$ December 16, 2016.

Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law	0
Total	86
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED TO THE HOUSE	
House bills House joint resolutions House concurrent resolutions House resolutions Senate bills and resolutions	62 0 0 2 5
Total	69
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS (REFERRED) PASSING THE HOUSE	
House bills House joint resolutions House concurrent resolutions House resolutions Senate bills and resolutions	75 0 1 4 8
Total	88
PUBLIC LAWS	
Pub. L. No. 114–10. Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 [Signed April 16, 2015] Pub. L. No. 114–12. Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu National Blue Alert 2015. [S. 665] (Signed May 19, 2015) Pub. L. No. 114–23. Uniting and Strengthening America by Fulfilling Right Ensuring Effective Discipline Over Monitoring Act of 2015. [H.R. 2048] (Signe 2, 2015) Pub. L. No. 114–81. Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enford Act of 2015. [H.R. 774] (Signed November 5, 2015) Pub. L. No. 114–89. Improving Regulatory Transparency for New Medical pies Act. [H.R. 639] (Signed November 25, 2015) Pub. L. No. 114–107. National Guard and Reservist Debt Relief Extension 2015. [H.R. 4246] (Signed December 18, 2015) Pub. L. No. 114–119. International Megan's Law to Prevent Child Explorand Other Sexual Crimes Through Advanced Notification of Traveling Sex (ers. [H.R. 515] (Signed February 8, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–122. North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of H.R. 757] (Signed February 18, 2016) Pub. L. No. 144–126. Judicial Redress Act of 2015. [H.R. 1428] (Signed Fe 24, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–133. Eric Williams Correctional Officer Protection Act of [S. 238] (Signed March 9, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–135. To Amend Title 36, United States Code, to make cert provements in the congressional charter of the Disabled American Veterans 1755] (Signed March 16, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–151. Protect and Preserve International Cultural Proper [H.R. 1493] (Signed May 9, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Pub. L. No. 114–153. Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Secrets Act of 2016. [S. 1890] (Signed Secrets A	Act of ats and d June cement Thera-Act of oitation Offendof 2016. abbruary f 2015. ain ims. [H.R. tty Act.
11, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–154. Transnational Drug Trafficking Act of 2015. [S. 32] (May 16, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–155. Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program Reaution Act of 2015. [S. 125] (Signed May 16, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–180. Federal Law Enforcement Self-Defense and Protection 2015. [H.R. 2137] (Signed June 22, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–194. Venezuela Defense of Human Rights and Civil Societion 2016. [S. 2845] (Signed July 15, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–198. Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016. [S. 2840] (Signed July 22, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–199. POLICE Act of 2016. [S. 2840] (Signed July 22, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–222. Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act. [S. 2040] acted over veto September 28, 2016) Pub. L. No. 114–231. Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking 2016. [H.R. 2494] (Signed October 7, 2016)	Signed choriza- tion Act ety Act S. 524]

Pub. L. No. 114–236. Survivor's Bill of Rights Act of 2016. [H.R. 5578] (Signed October 7, 2016)

Printed Hearings

	Hearing Title		Number
February 3, 2015	Examining the Adequacy and Enforcement of Our Nation's Immigration Laws.	Full Committee	114–1
February 4, 2015	Hearing on the "Legal Workforce Act"	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–11
February 4, 2015	H.R. 526, the "Furthering Asbestos Claim Transparency (FACT) Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–7
February 11, 2015	Federal Asset Forfeiture: Uses and Reforms	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–5
February 11, 2015	Interior Immigration Enforcement Legislation.	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–12
February 12, 2015	Consumers Shortchanged? Oversight of the Justice Department's Mortgage Lending Settlements.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–16
February 12, 2015	Examining Recent Supreme Court Cases in the Patent Arena.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–2
February 13, 2015	Religious Freedom Restoration Act and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–9
February 25, 2015	The Unconstitutionality of Obama's Executive Actions on Immigration.	Full Committee	114–3
February 26, 2015	ISIL in America: Domestic Terror and Radicalization.	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–6
February 26, 2015	H.R. 870, the "Puerto Rico Chapter 9 Uniformity Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–13
February 26, 2015	U.S. Copyright Office: Its Functions and Resources.	Full Committee	114–4
February 27, 2015	State of Class Actions Ten Years After the Enactment of the Class Action Fairness Act.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–10
March 2, 2015	H.R. 348, the "Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015"; H.R. 712, the "Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015"; and H.R. 1155, the "Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–14
March 17, 2015	H.R. 758, the "Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act".	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–15
March 19, 2015	Child Exploitation Restitution Following the Paroline v. United States Decision.	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–8
March 25, 2015	Patent Reform: Protecting American Innovators and Job Creators from Abu- sive Patent Litigation.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.	114–17
March 25, 2015	Wrecking the Internet to Save It? The FCC's Net Neutrality Rule.	Full Committee	114–18
March 25, 2015	H.R. 707, the "Restoration of America's Wire Act".	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–19
April 14, 2015	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.	Full Committee	114–27
April 14, 2015	H.R. 9, the "Innovation Act"	Full Committee	114-20
April 15, 2015	Analyzing Misconduct in Federal Law Enforcement.	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–28
April 29, 2015	Register's Perspective on Copyright Review	Full Committee	114–22

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
April 29, 2015	Birthright Citizenship: Is It the Right Policy for America?.	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–21
April 29, 2015	H.R. 1927, the "Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–24
May 1, 2015	H.J. Res. 45, the "Victims' Rights Amend- ment".	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–30
May 13, 2015	Stakeholder Perspectives on ICANN: The .SUCKS Domain and Essential Steps to Guarantee Trust and Accountability in the Internet's Operation.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–23
May 15, 2015	Oversight of the Antitrust Enforcement Agencies.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–33
May 19, 2015 May 19, 2015	,	Full CommitteeSubcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–29 114–34
June 2, 2015	Nexus Issues: Legislative Hearing on H.R. 2315, the "Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2015;" H.R. 1643, the "Digital Goods and Services Tax Fairness Act of 2015;" and H.R. 2584, the "Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–26
June 2, 2015	First Amendment Protections on Public College and University Campuses.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–31
June 16, 2015	H.R. 2745, the "Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust	114–32
June 18, 2015	Act of 2015". H.R. 320, the "Rapid DNA Act"	Law. Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–25
July 9, 2015	H.R. 2947, the "Financial Institution Bank- ruptcy Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–35
July 9, 2015	State of Property Rights in America Ten Years After <i>Kelo</i> v. <i>City of New London</i> .	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–37
July 14, 2015		Full Committee	114–40
July 15, 2015	Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–39
July 23, 2015	Sanctuary Cities: a Threat to Public Safety	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–36
July 28, 2015	America's Growing Heroin Epidemic	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–45
July 29, 2015	Internet of Things	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–38
September 9, 2015	Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining the Horrific Abortion Practices at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider.	Full Committee	114–41
September 10, 2015		Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–46
September 10, 2015		Subcommittee on Court, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–42
September 29, 2015		Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–44
September 29, 2015		Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–47

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
October 8, 2015	Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining Abortion Procedures and Medical Ethics at the Nation's Largest Abortion Pro- vider.	Full Committee	114–43
October 22, 2015	Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.	Full Committee	114–55
November 3, 2015	H.R. 3438, the "Require Evaluation Before Implementing Executive Wishlists Act of 2015"; and H.R. 2631, the "Regulatory Predictability for Business Growth Act of 2015".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–51
November 3, 2015	International Data Flows: Promoting Digital Trade in the 21st Century.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.	114–49
November 17, 2015	Oversight of the United States Department of Justice.	Full Committee	114–56
November 17, 2015	The State of Competition in the Pharmacy Benefit Manager and Pharmacy Market- places.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–52
November 19, 2015	The Syrian Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Security of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program.	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–48
December 1, 2015 December 3, 2015	H.R. 699, the "Email Privacy Act" Oversight of the Executive Office for Immigration Review.	Full CommitteeSubcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–53 114–57
December 9, 2015	Oversight of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–50
January 13, 2016	The Original Meaning of the Origination Clause.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–54
February 2, 2016	H.R. 1057, the "Promoting Automotive Repair, Trade, and Sales (PARTS) Act".	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–59
February 4, 2016	Another Surge of Illegal Immigrants Along the Southwest Border: Is this the Obama Administration's New Normal.	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–60
February 11, 2016	Is the Investor Visa Program an Underper- forming Asset?.	Full Committee	114–58
February 11, 2016	Resolving Issues with Confiscated Property in Cuba, Havana Club Rum and Other Property.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.	114–62
February 24, 2016	Triple Threat to Workers and Households: Impacts of Federal Regulations on Jobs, Wages and Startups.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–65
February 25, 2016	International Conflicts of Law Concerning Cross Border Data Flow and Law En- forcement Requests.	Full Committee	114–84
March 1, 2016	The Encryption Tightrope: Balancing Americans' Security and Privacy.	Full Committee	114–78
March 1, 2016	The Original Understanding of the Role of Congress and How Far We've Drifted From It.	Executive Overreach Task Force	114–61
March 15, 2016	The Chevron Doctrine: Constitutional and Statutory Questions in Judicial Def- erence to Agencies.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–68
March 15, 2016	Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part I—Health Care and Immigration.	Executive Overreach Task Force	114–63
April 14, 2016	International Trade Commission Patent Litigation.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.	114–67
April 14, 2016	H.R. 4924, the "Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act (PRENDA) of 2016".	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–70
April 19, 2016	The Real Victims of a Reckless and Law- less Immigration Policy: Families and Survivors Speak Out on the Real Cost of	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–64
April 19, 2016	This Administration's Policies. Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part II—IRS Abuse, Welfare Reform, and Other Issues.	Executive Overreach Task Force	114–71

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
April 28, 2016	Oversight of the False Claims Act	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–72
April 28, 2016	H.R. 5063 , the "Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act of 2016".	Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–69
May 12, 2016 May 17, 2016	Executive Overreach in Foreign Affairs H.R. 4768, the "Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016".	Executive Overreach Task Force Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–75 114–77
May 17, 2016	Synthetic Drugs, Real Danger	Subcommittee on Crime, Ter- rorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.	114–66
May 19, 2016	Examining Legislation to Promote the Ef- fective Enforcement of the ADA's Public Accommodation Provisions.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–76
May 24, 2016	Examining the Allegations of Misconduct Against IRS Commissioner John Koskinen, Part I.	Full Committee	114–73
May 24, 2016	The Federal Government on Autopilot: Delegation of Regulatory Authority to an Unaccountable Bureaucracy.	Executive Overreach Task Force	114–79
June 7, 2016	International Antitrust Enforcement: China and Beyond.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–80
June 22, 2016	Examining H.R. 2304, the SPEAK FREE Act	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–82
June 22, 2016	Examining the Allegations of Misconduct Against IRS Commissioner John Koskinen, Part II.	Full Committee	114–74
July 6, 2016	The Judicial Branch and the Efficient Administration of Justice.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–83
July 6, 2016	The Federal Government on Autopilot: Man- datory Spending and the Entitlement Crisis.	Executive Overreach Task Force	114–81
July 6, 2016	Assessing the Obama Years: OIRA and Regulatory Impacts on Jobs, Wages and Economic Recovery.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Re- form, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–85
July 12, 2016	Oversight of the Department of Justice	Full Committee	114-88
July 12, 2016	Executive Overreach in Regulatory Enforcement and Infrastructure.	Executive Overreach Task Force	114–86
July 14, 2016	S. 2040, the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–87
September 7, 2016	Oversight of the Judgment Fund: Iran, Big Settlements, and the Lack of Trans- parency.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–92
September 13, 2016	Exploring Federal Diversity Jurisdiction	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–93
September 13, 2016	Oversight of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.	Subcommittee on Courts, Intellec- tual Property, and the Internet.	114–90
September 21, 2016	Impeachment Articles Referred on John Koskinen, Part III.	Full Committee	114–89
September 22, 2016	Oversight of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.	Full Committee	114–94
September 22, 2016	Treating the Opioid Epidemic: The State of Competition in the Markets for Addiction Medicine.	Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law.	114–97
September 23, 2016	The Ultimate Civil Right: Examining the Hyde Amendment and the Born Alive In- fants Protection Act.	Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.	114–95
September 27, 2016	New Orleans: How the Crescent City Became a Sanctuary City.	Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.	114–96
September 28, 2016	Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.	Full Committee	114–91

Activities Conducted Pursuant to Clauses 2(N), (O), or (P) of House Rule XI

Clause 2 of rule XI of the House charges the Committee to hold regular hearings on the topic of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement in Government programs which that committee may authorize. The Committee fulfilled its responsibilities under rule XI by conducting the following oversight activities. Each of these activities is discussed in more detail in later sections of this report:

- The Original Understanding of the Role of Congress and How Far We've Drifted From It (Serial No. 114–61)
- Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part 1-Health Care and Immigration (Serial No. 114-63)
- Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part II–IRS Abuse, Welfare Reform, and Other Issues (Serial No. 114–71)
 - Executive Overreach in Foreign Affairs (Serial No. 114–75)
- The Federal Government on Autopilot: Delegation of Regulatory Authority to an Unaccountable Bureaucracy (Serial No. 114–79)
- The Federal Government on Autopilot: Mandatory Spending and the Entitlement Crisis (Serial No. 114–81)
- Executive Overreach in Regulatory Enforcement and Infrastructure (Serial No. 114–86)
- Examining the Adequacy and Enforcement of Our Nation's Immigration Laws (Serial No. 114–1)
- The Unconstitutionality of Obama's Executive Actions on Immigration (Serial No. 114–3)
- Wrecking the Internet to Save It? The FCC's Net Neutrality Rule (Serial No. 114–18)
- Oversight of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Serial No. 114–27)
- Oversight of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Serial No. 114–40)
- Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining the Horrific Abortion Practices at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider (Serial No. 114–41)
- Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining Abortion Procedures and Medical Ethics at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider (Serial No. 114–43)
- Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 114–55)
- Oversight of the United States Department of Justice (Serial No. 114–56)
 - FISA Amendments Act (CLASSIFIED)
- Is the Investor Visa Program an Underperforming Asset? (Serial No. 114–58)
 - Oversight of the Department of Justice (Serial No. 114–88)
- Oversight of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Serial No. 114–94)
- Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 114-91)
- The State of Class Action Ten Years After the Enactment of the Class Action Fairness Act (Serial No. 114–10)
- The State of Property Rights in America Ten Years After Kelo v. City of New London (Serial No. 114–37)

- The Original Meaning of the Origination Clause (Serial No. 114–54)
 - Oversight of the False Claims Act (Serial No. 114–72)
- Oversight of the Judgment Fund: Iran, Big Settlements, and the Lack of Transparency (Serial No. 114–92)
- The Ultimate Civil Right: Examining the Hyde Amendment and the Born Alive Infants Protection Act (Serial No. 114–95)
- Stakeholder Perspectives on ICANN: The .Sucks Domain and Essential Steps to Guarantee Trust and Accountability in the Internet's Operation (Serial No. 114–23)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: Commercial Applications and Public Policy Implications (Serial No. 114–42)
- International Data Flows: Promoting Digital Trade in the 21st Century (Serial No. 114–49)
 - Federal Asset Forfeiture: Uses and Reforms (Serial No. 114-5)
- Analyzing Misconduct in Federal Law Enforcement (Serial No. 114–28)
 - Sanctuary Cities: A Threat to Public Safety (Serial No. 114–36)
- The Syrian Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Security of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (Serial No. 114–48)
- Oversight of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (Serial No. 114-57)
- Oversight of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (Serial No. 114–50)
- Another Surge of Illegal Immigrants Along the Southwest Border: Is this the Obama Administration's New Normal? (Serial No. 114–60)
- The Real Victims of a Reckless and Lawless Immigration Policy: Families and Survivors Speak Out on the Real Cost of This Administration's Policies (Serial No. 114–64)
- New Orleans: How the Crescent City Became a Sanctuary City (Serial No. 114–96)
- Consumers Shortchanged? Oversight of the Justice Department's Mortgage Lending Settlements (Serial No. 114–16)
- Ongoing Oversight: Monitoring the Activities of the Justice Department's Civil, Tax and Environment and Natural Resources Divisions and the U.S. Trustee Program (Serial No. 114–34)
- The State of Competition in the Health Care Marketplace: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's Impact on Competition (Serial No. 114–46)
- Healthy Competition? An Examination of the Proposed Health Insurance Mergers and the Consequent Impact on Competition (Serial No. 114–47)
- Assessing the Obama Years: OIRA and Regulatory Impacts on Jobs, Wages and Economic Recovery (Serial No. 114–85)

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

Adopted February 12, 2015

In accordance with Rule X of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary is responsible for determining whether the laws and programs within its jurisdiction are implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress and whether they should be continued, curtailed, eliminated, or enhanced. Accordingly, in the 114th Congress the Committee will review all

laws and programs within its jurisdiction to assess their application, administration, execution, and effectiveness. The Committee will also review the organization and operation of Federal agencies and entities within its jurisdiction for the administration and exe-

cution of laws and programs within its jurisdiction.

The Committee will review all agencies and programs within its jurisdiction to identify wasteful, inefficient, or duplicative programs that should be streamlined or eliminated, as well as those that could be enhanced. The Committee will also review the mission and operations of all agencies, including component organizations, within its jurisdiction. Through such oversight, the Committee seeks to determine how these agencies and entities can achieve more impactful and effective programs with an eye toward improving the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal programs and agencies. The Committee also seeks to eliminate fraud, abuse, and mismanagement. As a result of this oversight, the Committee anticipates streamlining and eliminating spending on agencies and programs within its jurisdiction, if appropriate.

This document outlines the current plans of the Committee on the Judiciary for oversight activities in the 114th Congress. The Committee's oversight and investigative activities will be coordinated between the Full Committee and the Subcommittees in order to facilitate comprehensive and strategic oversight of the programs and agencies within its jurisdiction. Oversight activities will include hearings, briefings, correspondence, reports, and public state-

ments.

Full Committee

U.S. Department of Justice. In conjunction with the Subcommittees, the Committee will conduct oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice, including all Department components and agencies.

Budget Oversight and Management Performance. The Committee will conduct oversight and identify U.S. Department of Justice grant programs that should be streamlined or eliminated, as well as those that could be enhanced. The Committee will also conduct oversight of all agencies and programs within its jurisdiction to uncover waste, fraud, or abuse and to identify programs that are inefficient, duplicative, or outdated, or that are more appropriately administered by State or local governments. The Committee will also consider the extent to which federally funded or administered agencies and activities can more efficiently handle certain tasks on a national level and whether they save, reduce, or render more effective State or local government expenditures or activities. In addition, the Committee will consider whether any federal programs within its jurisdiction should be enhanced, concomitant with cuts to or the elimination of less effective programs.

The U.S. Copyright Office: The Committee will conduct oversight of the Copyright Office as it completes its transition to a digital environment. Oversight will include review of its recordation system

and public access to its registration records.

Copyright Law and Policy: The Committee will examine the provisions of the Copyright Act to ensure it addresses the challenges faced by copyright owners, users, and consumers in the digital environment.

Office of the U.S. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC): The Committee will examine how the IPEC is functioning and whether it has the authority and resources necessary for it to be effective. To the extent this involves non-copyright-related intellectual property issues, this will be coordinated closely with the Subcommittee on the Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet Subcommittee.

Intellectual Property Enforcement Agencies: The Subcommittee will review the intellectual property enforcement efforts of the Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Customs and Border Protection division and the Department of Justice. To the extent this involves non-copyright-related intellectual property issues, this will be coordinated closely with the Subcommittee on the Courts, Intel-

lectual Property, and the Internet Subcommittee.

International Intellectual Property Laws: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the impact of international intellectual property laws, regulations, and policies upon American interests. In addition, the Subcommittee will conduct oversight of international trade agreements and their negotiations, especially as they relate to potential trademark issues. To the extent this involves non-copyright-related intellectual property issues, this will be coordinated closely with the Subcommittee on the Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet Subcommittee.

Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act: The Committee will examine the application of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act in light of technological and marketplace changes in advance of the potential reauthorization of the legislation.

Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security & Investigations

U.S. Department of Justice: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the law enforcement agencies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

A. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI): The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the FBI. In addition to its traditional criminal investigatory jurisdiction, the Subcommittee will also conduct oversight of the FBI's counter-terrorism and counter-intelligence authorities.

B. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA): The Subcommittee will review the operations of the DEA, including domestic and international drug enforcement, money laundering

and narco-terrorism investigations.

C. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the ATF, including federal firearms enforcement, explosives investigations, and tobacco and alcohol trafficking operations.

D. U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)/Office of the Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the USMS, including fugitive apprehensions, court and witness security, and its responsibilities under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA). The Subcommittee will also conduct oversight on the operations of OFDT.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operation of the federal prison system, includ-

ing prisoner rehabilitation, reentry programs, and management of

a growing offender population.

Federal Prison Industries: The Subcommittee will also conduct oversight of the Federal Prison Industries (FPI), a government corporation that employs offenders incarcerated in federal prisons and provides job training opportunities to prisoners by producing goods and services for federal agencies.

Criminal Division: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of

the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

National Security Division: The Subcommittee will conduct over-

sight of the Justice Department's National Security Division.

Office of Justice Programs (OJP): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of OJP and its component organizations and the administration of law enforcement assistance grants in order to identify programs that should be streamlined or eliminated, and those that could be enhanced.

Office on Violence against Women (OVW): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of OVW and the administration

of Violence against Women Act (VAWA) grants.

Community Oriented Policing Services Office (COPS): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of COPS and the administration of community policing grants.

Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA): The Subcommittee

will conduct oversight on the operations of EOUSA.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS): The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of DHS law enforcement components, including the U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protec-

tion, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Federal Air Marshals Service. U.S. Sentencing Commission: The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the U.S. Sentencing Commission with particular attention to the role of the Commission following the Supreme Court's decision in U.S. v. Booker, 543 U.S. 220 (2005) and its progeny. The Subcommittee will also examine the extent to which federal courts are imposing sentences that diverge from those recommended by the sentencing guidelines.

National Security: The Subcommittee will review the use of Foreign Intelligence Šurveillance Act (FISA) and USA PATRIOT Act

authorities by Intelligence Community (IC) agencies.

Domestic/Home-Grown Terrorism: The Subcommittee will review the threat to our national security from home-grown terrorists including the recruitment and training or self-radicalization of homegrown terrorists and the federal government's efforts to preempt, investigate, and prosecute domestic terrorism.

GAO Report on DOJ Funding Sources: The Subcommittee will review the alternative sources of funding at DOJ, including fines, fees, and penalties, that make up approximately 15 percent of

DOJ's budgetary resources.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of

Criminal Division—Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering section of the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

Encryption and Handheld Electronic Devices: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on concerns expressed by law enforcement that the increased use of unbreakable encryption on handheld devices and other personal electronics may hinder their efforts to investigate crime.

Crimes Against Children: The Subcommittee will review laws and law enforcement tools designed to combat child exploitation, including reauthorization of the Adam Walsh Act, and the pro-

liferation of child pornography on the Internet.

Protection of U.S. Citizens' Constitutional Rights: The Subcommittee along with the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice will examine the adequacy of current protections for U.S. citizens' Constitutional rights vis-à-vis law enforcement and national security efforts.

Electronic Communications Privacy Act: The Subcommittee will examine whether this decades-old statute requires modernization in light of the digital revolution that has taken place since the stat-

ute's enactment.

Cybersecurity: The Subcommittee will review the laws and law enforcement tools designed to combat and prevent cyber-attacks.

Firearms: The Subcommittee will continue to examine ways to reduce firearms-related violence, including examining current federal law and state compliance with requirements to post information to the NICS database.

Criminal Code: The Subcommittee will examine issues related to Criminal Code reform, including improving and streamlining Title 18 and whether all criminal statutes in the U.S. Code should be consolidated and/or listed in Title 18.

Over-criminalization: The Subcommittee will continue to examine ways to address the problem of over-criminalization and over-federalization, using the information accumulated during the 2013-2014 hearings before the Over-criminalization Task Force.

Criminal Street Gangs: The Subcommittee may consider enforcement and prevention issues concerning criminal street gangs, and the issue of how gang affiliations may be broken to reduce the number of both street and prison gangs.

Crime Prevention: The Subcommittee may examine the extent to which federal policies and funding are adequate to support crime prevention strategies at the Federal, State, local, and tribal levels.

International and Domestic Human Trafficking: The Subcommittee will review law enforcement and other activities within

its jurisdiction that address international and domestic trafficking in human beings.

Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice

Protection of U.S. Citizens' Constitutional and Civil Rights: In general, the Subcommittee will examine the adequacy of current protections for U.S. citizens' constitutional and civil rights.

Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice: The Sub-committee will examine the enforcement record and priorities of the Civil Rights Division. The Subcommittee will focus on the Division's activities in the areas of education, employment, credit, fair housing, public accommodations, law enforcement practices, voting rights and the integrity of federal elections, and federally funded and conducted programs.

Fiscal Responsibility: The Subcommittee will examine constitu-

tional reforms to address government spending.

Federalism/Congressional Authority: The Subcommittee plans to examine the proper balance between the finite powers allocated to the federal government in the U.S. Constitution and the powers reserved to the states.

Exercise of Constitutional Authority: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the exercise of constitutional authority by the legislative, judicial, and executive branches.

Civil Justice: The Subcommittee will review the policies and practices of the civil justice system and consider whether reform is needed.

Community Relations Service: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the operations of the Community Relations Service.

Office of Government Ethics: The Subcommittee will consider the priorities and operation of the Office of Government Ethics.

Property Rights: The Subcommittee will consider whether there is a need to address existing protections for citizens' private property rights.

Religious Liberty: The Subcommittee will consider the federal role in the protection of Americans' rights under the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses.

Abortion: The Subcommittee will examine the constitutionality and enforcement of federal and state statutes that relate to abortion

Marriage: The Subcommittee will examine constitutional issues concerning marriage.

War on Terrorism: The Subcommittee will consider constitutional issues associated with the War on Terrorism.

Detention of Suspected Terrorists: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on matters related to the long-term detention of suspected terrorists, including the protection of the related constitutional rights of U.S. citizens.

United States Commission on Civil Rights: The Subcommittee will review the work of the Commission, its management, and its implementation.

Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security

Constitutionality of President Obama's Executive Actions on Immigration: The Subcommittee will conduct hearings on the constitutionality of the Administration's deferred action programs.

Implementation of President Obama's Executive Actions on Immigration: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the implementation of the Administration's deferred action programs, new immigration enforcement priorities, and other executive actions announced on November 20, 2014.

Executive Office for Immigration Review: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the Department of Justice's adjudication of immigration cases.

Secure Communities Program: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the ending of the Secure Communities program by the Administration, policy changes regarding the use of detainers by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and legal and policy questions surround the issuance of ICE detainers.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS): The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the components within DHS that are responsible for enforcing and ensuring the integrity of United States immigration laws, including ICE and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

Budgetary Resources: The Subcommittee expects to conduct oversight of the sufficiency of budgetary resources with regard to immi-

gration functions at USCIS and ICE.

Legal Immigration: The Subcommittee expects to conduct oversight over our current legal immigration laws and programs, including whether relevant federal agencies are efficiently administering and enforcing these laws and programs, issues relating to backlogs, family reunification, whether excessive regulations are stifling the use of these programs, the impact on U.S. citizens, comparisons with our global competitors, and related issues.

Illegal Immigration: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the causes and methods of illegal immigration and how to better

prevent it in the future.

Fiscal Impacts of Immigration: The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the fiscal effects of legal and illegal immigration, including their impact on the Social Security system and other fed-

eral programs.

Immigration Enforcement: The Subcommittee intends to examine the sufficiency of current immigration enforcement laws and programs, including whether relevant federal agencies' policies and enforcement records are sufficient and consistent with current federal statutes, the level of cooperation with other countries, the proper roles for the federal government, states and localities in enforcing our immigration laws, and the status of implementation of the congressionally-mandated exit tracking system.

Fraud: The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on fraud associated with petitions for visas and other immigration benefits, including allegations of fraud in the asylum and credible fear determination processes. The Subcommittee also intends to conduct oversight of identity fraud and identity theft in the immigration

context.

Influx of Unaccompanied Alien Children and Family Units: The Subcommittee expects to conduct oversight of the Administration's handling of the influx of unaccompanied alien children and family units along our southern border and proposed legislative changes. Criminal Issues: The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings

Criminal Issues: The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the impact of crimes committed by immigrants, trends in gang violence among immigrant communities, and the sufficiency of efforts to remove violent criminals.

Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the USPTO, including the status of pending patent and trademark applications and developments with patent and trademark quality. The Subcommittee will also continue to exercise oversight to ensure that the USPTO has full access to the fees it collects from applicants and appropriately exercises its fee-setting authority.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and Implementation of the America Invents Act: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on

the implementation of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the America Invents Act that contained numerous changes to our

nation's patent system.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Global Intellectual Property Rights Attaché Program: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the Global Intellectual Property Rights Attaché program's efforts to promote high standards of IP protection and enforcement internationally for the benefit of U.S. stakeholders.

Federal Judiciary: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the federal judiciary, including evidence issues and civil and appellate procedures. In addition, the Subcommittee will examine the resources available to Article III courts, including judicial salaries

and security for federal judges.

The Service of Judicial Process on Foreign Entities: The Subcommittee will examine the difficulty of serving judicial process on foreign entities in order to ensure that the rights of all U.S. citizens can be protected in an increasingly global economy.

Technology Issues: The Subcommittee will examine developments in technology and the Internet affecting public policy, including

issues surrounding Internet governance.

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN): The Subcommittee will review the domain name system, its structure and governance, and the impacts that changes to this system would have on intellectual property rights holders.

State Justice Institute: The State Justice Institute (SJI) provides matching grants to state courts that allow them to develop methods to work more efficiently and productively. The Subcommittee intends to review SJI operations.

Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust

Administrative Process and Procedure: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the topic of regulatory reform in general, including examining specific regulations, as well as issues related to the Administrative Procedure Act, the Congressional Review Act, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, trends in regulatory citizen suits, regulatory litigation, judicial doctrines of deference to agency determinations, the overall costs and benefits of federal regulation in general and their impact on specific communities, regulatory budgeting, the extent to which agencies compete for policymaking primacy with the Legislative Branch, and the role that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget plays in the federal rulemaking process. In addition, the Subcommittee will examine regulatory litigation and enforcement.

Bankruptcy: The Subcommittee expects to conduct oversight of the Bankruptcy Code and bankruptcy system, including their responsiveness to the needs of financially troubled businesses, individuals and municipalities. The Subcommittee may conduct oversight of bankruptcy judgeship needs.

State Taxation Affecting Interstate Commerce: The Subcommittee

will conduct oversight of issues related to state taxation that affect interstate commerce, particularly with respect to appropriate nexus

standards.

Agencies: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the Justice Department's Civil Division, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Antitrust Division, Tax Division, Executive Office for United States Trustees, and Office of the Solicitor General and their respective budgets. It will also conduct oversight of the Department's compliance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. The Subcommittee will also conduct oversight of the Federal Trade Commission's administration and enforcement of the antitrust laws.

Administrative Conference of the United States: The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the Administrative Conference of the United States.

Arbitration: The Subcommittee may conduct oversight of issues arising under the Federal Arbitration Act.

Legal Services Corporation: The Subcommittee will review the

mission and operations of the Legal Services Corporation.

Interstate Compacts: The Subcommittee may conduct oversight to determine the extent of compliance with the constitutional process by which States seek Congressional approval of interstate compacts.

Divergence in U.S. Merger Review and Enforcement: The Subcommittee may examine disparities in the tools available to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice with regard to mergers and whether these disparities result in different substantive standards.

International Divergence in Antitrust Enforcement: The Sub-

committee may conduct oversight of international competition laws. Antitrust Exemptions: The Subcommittee may conduct oversight of industry antitrust exemptions to determine whether such exemptions continue to serve the public interest.

Net Neutrality: The Subcommittee will examine proposed Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations regarding net neutrality and the role of antitrust laws in enforcing the principles of net neutrality.

Effects on Competition Caused by Government Participation in Markets as a Provider of Goods and Services: The Subcommittee will examine instances where government participates in a particular market and whether such participation impacts competition.

China and Antitrust Enforcement Policies: The Subcommittee will examine China's anti-competitive enforcement actions and how the antitrust enforcement agencies are coordinating with other federal government agencies and their Chinese counterparts regarding such enforcement efforts.

Section 5 of the Federal Trade Communications Act: The Subcommittee may examine the Federal Trade Commission's use of its authority under section 5 of the Federal Trade Communications

Telecommunications Act of 1996: The Subcommittee will conduct a review of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Mergers: The Subcommittee will examine mergers on a case-bycase basis.

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB): The Subcommittee may examine the CFPB, including with regard to its activities concerning arbitration.

Process Reforms for Congressional Review and Approval of Interstate Compacts: The Subcommittee may examine the process by which interstate compacts are approved by Congress.

Settlements Requiring Payments to Nongovernmental Entities: The Subcommittee will examine an increasing trend of Justice Department settlements requiring payments to third parties, particularly in the context of mortgage lending settlements.

ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN

The following hearings were held pursuant to the Committee's Oversight Plan. These hearings, as well as other hearings and markups of legislation, are described in more detail in a later section of this report.

Full Committee

- Examining the Adequacy and Enforcement of Our Nation's Immigration Laws (Serial No. 114–1)
- The Unconstitutionality of Obama's Executive Actions on Immigration (Serial No. 114–3)
- The U.S. Copyright Office: Its Functions and Resources (Serial No. 114-4)
- Wrecking the Internet to Save It? The FCC's Net Neutrality Rule (Serial No. 114–18)
- Oversight of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Serial No. 11**4–27**)
- The Register's Perspective on Copyright Review (Serial No. *114–22*)
 - Policing Strategies for the 21st Century (Serial No. 114–29)
- Oversight of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Serial
- Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining the Horrific Abortion Practices at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider (Serial No. 114-41)
- Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining Abortion Procedures and Medical Ethics at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider (Serial No. 114–43)
- Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 114–55)
- Oversight of the United States Department of Justice (Serial No. 114–56)
 - FISA Amendments Act (CLASSIFIED)
- Is the Investor Visa Program an Underperforming Asset? (Serial No. 114-58)
 - Oversight of the Department of Justice (Serial No. 114–88)
- Oversight of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Serial No. 114-94)
- Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No.

Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice

- Oversight of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (Serial No.
- The State of Class Action Ten Years After the Enactment of the Class Action Fairness Act (Serial No. 114–10)

- First Amendment Protections on Public College and University Campuses (Serial No. 114–31)
- The State of Property Rights in America Ten Years After Kelo v. City of New London (Serial No. 114–37)
- The Original Meaning of the Origination Clause (Serial No. 114-54)
 - Oversight of the False Claims Act (Serial No. 114-72)
- Oversight of the Judgment Fund: Iran, Big Settlements, and the Lack of Transparency (Serial No. 114–92)
- Exploring Federal Diversity Jurisdiction (Serial No. 114–93)
 The Ultimate Civil Right: Examining the Hyde Amendment and the Born Alive Infants Protection Act (Serial No. 114–95)

Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet

- Examining Recent Supreme Court Cases in the Patent Arena (Serial No. 114–2)
- Patent Reform: Protecting American Innovators and Job Creators from Abusive Patent Litigation (Serial No. 114–17)
- Stakeholder Perspectives on ICANN: The .Sucks Domain and Essential Steps to Guarantee Trust and Accountability in the Internet's Operation (Serial No. 114–23)
 - Internet of Things (Serial No. 114–38)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: Commercial Applications and Public Policy Implications (Serial No. 114–42)
- International Data Flows: Promoting Digital Trade in the 21st Century (Serial No. 114–49)
- Resolving Issues with Confiscated Property in Cuba, Havana Club Rum and Other Property (Serial No. 114-62)
- International Trade Commission Patent Litigation (Serial No.
- The Judicial Branch and the Efficient Administration of Justice (Serial No. 114–83)

Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations

- Federal Asset Forfeiture: Uses and Reforms (Serial No. 114–5)
- ISIL in America: Domestic Terror and Radicalization (Serial No. 114-6)
- Child Exploitation Restitution following the Paroline v. United States Decision (Serial No. 114-8)
- Analyzing Misconduct in Federal Law Enforcement (Serial No. 114-28)
 - America's Growing Heroin Epidemic (Serial No. 114–45)
 - Synthetic Drugs, Real Danger (Serial No. 114–66)

Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security

- Birthright Citizenship: "Is it the Right Policy for America" (Serial No. 114–21)
 - Sanctuary Cities: A Threat to Public Safety (Serial No. 114–36)
- The Syrian Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Security of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (Serial No. 114–48)
- Oversight of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (Serial No. 114–57)
- Oversight of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (Serial No. 114–50)

- Another Surge of Illegal Immigrants Along the Southwest Border: Is this the Obama Administration's New Normal? (Serial No. 114–60)
- The Real Victims of a Reckless and Lawless Immigration Policy: Families and Survivors Speak Out on the Real Cost of This Administration's Policies (Serial No. 114–64)
- New Orleans: How the Crescent City Became a Sanctuary City (Serial No. 114–96)

Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust

- Consumers Shortchanged? Oversight of the Justice Department's Mortgage Lending Settlements (Serial No. 114–16)
- Oversight of the Antitrust Enforcement Agencies (Serial No. 114–33)
- Ongoing Oversight: Monitoring the Activities of the Justice Department's Civil, Tax and Environment and Natural Resources Divisions and the U.S. Trustee Program (Serial No. 114–34)
- Oversight of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (Serial No. 114–39)
- The State of Competition in the Health Care Marketplace: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's Impact on Competition (Serial No. 114–46)
- Healthy Competition? An Examination of the Proposed Health Insurance Mergers and the Consequent Impact on Competition (Serial No. 114–47)
- The State of Competition in the Pharmacy Benefit Manager and Pharmacy Marketplaces (Serial No. 114-52)
- Triple Threat to Workers and Households: Impacts of Federal Regulations on Jobs, Wages and Startups (Serial No. 114-65)
- The Chevron Doctrine: Constitutional and Statutory Questions in Judicial Deference to Agencies (Serial No. 114–68)
- International Antitrust Enforcement: China and Beyond (Serial No. 114–80)
- Assessing the Obama Years: OIRA and Regulatory Impacts on Jobs, Wages and Economic Recovery (Serial No. 114–85)
- Treating the Opioid Epidemic: The State of Competition in the Markets for Addiction Medicine (Serial No. 114–97)

Task Force on Executive Overreach

- The Original Understanding of the Role of Congress and How Far We've Drifted From It (Serial No. 114–61)
- Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part 1—Health Care and Immigration (Serial No. 114-63)
- Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part II—IRS Abuse, Welfare Reform, and Other Issues (Serial No. 114–71)
 - Executive Overreach in Foreign Affairs (Serial No. 114–75)
- The Federal Government on Autopilot: Delegation of Regulatory Authority to an Unaccountable Bureaucracy (Serial No. 114–79)
- The Federal Government on Autopilot: Mandatory Spending and the Entitlement Crisis (Serial No. 114-81)
- Executive Overreach in Regulatory Enforcement and Infrastructure (Serial No. 114–86)

FULL COMMITTEE

JURISDICTION

The full Committee has jurisdiction over: copyright and other such matters as determined by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

• Committee Organizational Meeting and Markup

On January 21, 2015, the Committee met for the first time to organize and adopt its rules and ratify the Subcommittee chairmanships and memberships.

• H.R. 2, the "Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015"

H.R. 2 amends title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare sustainable growth rate and strengthen Medicare access by improving physician payments and making other improvements, to reauthorize the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for

other purposes.

Rep. Michael C. Burgess (R-TX-26) introduced the bill on March 24, 2015. The bill was referred to the Committee. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 173 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 392 ayes to 37 nays on March 26, 2015. On April 14, 2015, the Senate passed the bill by a roll call vote of 92 ayes to 8 nays. The bill was signed into law on April 16, 2015, becoming Public Law 114-10.

• H.R. 7, the "No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015"

H.R. 7 prohibits taxpayer funded abortions.

Rep. Christopher H. Smith (R–NJ–4) introduced the bill on January 21, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 42 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 242 ayes to 179 nays on January 22, 2015.

• H.R. 9, the "Innovation Act" (Serial No. 114–20)

H.R. 9 amends title 35, United States Code, and the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to make improvements and technical

corrections, and for other purposes.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R–VA–6) introduced the bill on February 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet. On April 14, 2015, the full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 9. The hearing consisted of two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of the following witness: The Honorable Michelle Lee, Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director, United States Patent and Trademark Office. The second panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Kevin Kramer, Vice President, Deputy General Counsel for Intellectual Property, Yahoo!; (2) Mr. Robert A. Armitage, Former Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Eli Lilly & Co.; (3) Mr. David M. Simon, Senior Vice President, Intellectual Property, Salesforce.com; and (4) Mr. Hans Sauer, Deputy

General Counsel for Intellectual Property, Biotechnology Industry

Organization.

On June 11, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably as amended to the House by a roll call vote of 24 ayes to 8 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-235, filed on July 29, 2015.

• H.R. 36, the "Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act"

H.R. 36 amends title 18, United States Code, to protect pain-ca-

pable unborn children, and for other purposes.

Rep. Trent Franks (R–AZ–8) introduced the bill on January 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On May 13, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions in H. Res. 255 and the bill passed the House amended by a roll call vote of 242 ayes to 184 nays with 1 present.

• H.R. 50, the "Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015'

In accord with UMRA's original intent, H.R. 50, the Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2015, aims to improve the quality of Congressional deliberations and to enhance the ability of Congress, federal agencies, and the public to identify federal mandates that may impose undue harm on state, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. The bill accomplishes this objective by providing more complete information about the cost of such mandates, and by holding Congress and federal agen-

cies accountable for imposing unfunded mandates.

Rep. Virginia Foxx (R–NC–5) introduced the bill on January 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 78 and the bill passed the House amended by a roll call vote of 250 ayes to 173 nays on Feb-

ruary 4, 2015.

• H.R. 68, the "Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Reauthorization and the Bullying Prevention and Intervention Act of 2015"

H.R. 68 amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to: (1) expand the juvenile accountability block grant program with respect to programs for the prevention of bullying to include intervention programs, and (2) authorize appropriations for such grant program for FY2016-FY2020.

H.R. 68 was introduced by Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX-18) on January 6, 2015. On February 2, 2015, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On July 13, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported favorably to the House.

• H.R. 158, the "Visa Waiver Program Improvement Act of 2015"

H.R. 158 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide enhanced security measures for the visa waiver program, and for other purposes.

Rep. Candice S. Miller (R-MI-10) introduced the bill on January 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 407 ayes to 19 nays, two-thirds majority required, on December 8, 2015.

• H.R. 159, the "Stop Exploitation Through Trafficking Act of 2015"

H.R. 159, as reported to the House, is intended to encourage the states, by giving them preference in their applications for Community Oriented Police Services grants, to pass safe harbor statutes for victims of minor sex trafficking. H.R. 159 also helps to fight the scourge of minor sex trafficking by requiring additional reporting to Congress on restitution orders in these cases, codifying a national human trafficking hotline to help victims get assistance, making it easier for victims to leave a life of trafficking through admission to the Job Corps program, and providing the U.S. Marshals Service the authority to assist in locating missing children upon request from state, local and Federal law enforcement agencies.

Rep. Erik Paulsen (R-MN-3) introduced the bill on January 6, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On January 21, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-6, Part 1, filed on January 27, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice

vote on January 27, 2015.

• H.R. 181, the "Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015"

H.R. 181, as reported to the House, is a comprehensive response to the growing crime of child sex trafficking. Among other things, this legislation addresses victim services and provides additional resources to law enforcement through the new victim-centered grant program; helps to facilitate these investigations by providing that sex trafficking and other similar crimes are predicate offenses for state wiretap applications; addresses the demand side of this crime by clarifying that under existing 18 U.S.C. 1591, it is a Federal crime to solicit or patronize for sex minors or adults who are involved in the sex trade through force, fraud, or coercion; and improves the reporting of missing children.

Rep. Ted Poe (R-TX-2) introduced the bill on January 7, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–7, filed on January 27, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on

January 27, 2015.

• H.R. 185, the "Regulatory Accountability Act of 2015"

H.R. 185 amends the Administrative Procedure Act to revise and expand the requirements for federal agency rulemaking by requiring agencies, in making a rule, to base all preliminary and final factual determinations on evidence and to consider the legal authority under which the rule may be proposed, the specific nature and significance of the problem the agency may address with the rule, any reasonable alternatives for the rule, and the potential costs and benefits associated with such alternatives.

The bill requires agencies to publish advance notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register for major rules and for highimpact rules and for negative-impact on jobs and wages rules and those that involve a novel legal or policy issue arising out of statu-

tory mandates.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA-6) introduced the bill on January 7, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 27 and the bill passed the House amended by a roll call vote of 250 ayes to 175 nays on January 13, 2015.

• H.R. 235, the "Permanent Internet Tax Freedom Act"

H.R. 235 amends the Internet Tax Freedom Act to make permanent the ban on state and local taxation of Internet access and on multiple or discriminatory taxes on electronic commerce.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA-6) introduced the bill on January 9, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on June 9, 2015.

• H.R. 285, the "SAVE Act of 2015"

H.R. 285 clarifies that 18 U.S.C. 1591, which criminalizes the knowing sex trafficking of minors and others through force, fraud, or coercion, can be violated when a defendant knowingly advertises a victim for a commercial sex act. This provision requires the government to prove that defendants accused of benefitting financially through the sale of such advertising knew that the victim was a minor or a victim of force, fraud, or coercion. The bill is technology neutral and applies to both advertisements online, as well as traditional advertisements.

Rep. Ann Wagner (R-MO-2) introduced the bill on January 12, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On January 21, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-8, filed on January 27, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on January 27, 2015.

• H.R. 348, the "RAPID Act"

H.R. 348 fosters job creation and economic growth by amending the Administrative Procedure Act to establish a more streamlined and transparent Federal permitting process for construction projects. The legislation builds on earlier, more limited steps to streamline the permitting process and responds affirmatively to the call of the President's Council on Jobs and Competitiveness to streamline permitting further.

Rep. Tom Marino (R-PA-10) introduced the bill on January 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On March 24, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 15 ayes to 11 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-288, Part I, filed on July 27, 2015. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions in H. Res. 420 and the bill passed the House amended by a roll call vote of

233 ayes to 170 nays.

• H.R. 320, the "Rapid DNA Act of 2015"

H.R. 320 amends the DNA Identification Act of 1994. H.R. 320 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations on February 2, 2015. On July 6, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote.

• H.R. 350, the "Human Trafficking Prevention, Intervention, and Recovery Act of 2015"

H.R. 350 directs the existing Interagency Task Force to monitor and Combat Trafficking, established under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, to review Federal and state activities to prevent children from becoming trafficking victims, survey academic research on the topic, and propose best practices. The bill also directs the Government Accountability Office to review Federal and state efforts, including Federal grants, to combat human trafficking, and clarifies that existing grants may be used to provide shelter services to trafficking victims.

shelter services to trafficking victims.

Rep. Kristi L. Noem (R-SD) introduced the bill on January 14, 2015. The full Committee considered the bill on January 21, 2015 and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-9, Part 1, filed on January 27, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House

by voice vote on January 27, 2015.

• H.R. 427, the "Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015"

H.R. 427 reforms the Congressional Review Act of 1996 (CRA). The CRA was adopted to increase the accountability of Federal regulatory agencies and the Congress by creating a fast-track legislative process for Congress to overturn a final Federal regulation within 60 days of the rule's publication in the Federal Register. In the 19 years since the CRA was adopted, however, Federal regulatory agencies have issued well over 60,000 regulations, including well over 1,000 major regulations, while Congress has overturned only one regulation using the CRA. The number of major regulations, moreover, has increased markedly in recent years, and this trend shows no signs of abating. The REINS Act reforms the CRA, insofar as the CRA applies to major regulations. The REINS Act would require Congress to pass within 60 days, and the President to sign, a joint resolution approving a new major regulation issued by a regulatory agency before the regulation could take effect.

Rep. Todd C. Young (R-IN-9) introduced the bill on January 21,

Rep. Todd C. Young (R–IN–9) introduced the bill on January 21, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On April 15, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably as amended to the House by a roll call vote of 15 ayes to 10 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–214, Part 1, filed on July 21, 2015. On July 28, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 380 and the bill passed the House amend-

ed by a roll call vote of 243 ayes to 165 nays.

• H.R. 460, the "Human Trafficking Detection Act of 2015"

H.R. 460 directs the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to implement a program to: (1) Train relevant Transportation Security Administration, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and

other DHS personnel on how to effectively deter, detect, and disrupt human trafficking and interdict suspected perpetrators during the course of their primary roles and responsibilities; and (2) ensure that such personnel regularly receive current information on matters related to the detection of human trafficking.

Rep. Mark Walker (R–NC–6) introduced the bill on January 21, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on January 27, 2015.

• H.R. 471, the "Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act of 2015"

H.R. 471 would help prevent prescription drug abuse, while ensuring that patients have access to needed medications by fostering better collaboration between drug manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacies, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Rep. Tom Marino (R-PA-10) introduced the bill on January 22, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on April 21, 2015.

• H.R. 515, the "International Megan's Law to Prevent Demand for Child Sex Trafficking"

H.R. 515 directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish within the Child Exploitation Investigations Unit of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement the Angel Watch Center. The bill authorizes the Center to notify a destination country (including its visa-issuing agents in the United States) of impending or current international travel of a child-sex offender to that country.

Rep. Christopher H. Smith (R–NJ–4) introduced the bill on January 22, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on January 26, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on February 1, 2016. The bill was signed into law on February 8, 2016, becoming Public Law 114–119.

• H.R. 526, the "Furthering Asbestos Claim Transparency (FACT) Act of 2015"

H.R. 526 amends federal bankruptcy law concerning a trust formed under a reorganization plan following the discharge in bankruptcy of a debtor corporation in order to assume the debtor's liability with respect to claims seeking recovery for personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage allegedly caused by the presence of, or exposure to, asbestos or asbestos-containing products.

Rep. Blake Farenthold (R-TX-27) introduced the bill on January 26, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On May 14, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 19 ayes to 9 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–352, filed on November 30, 2015.

• H.R. 527, the "Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2015"

H.R. 527 provides needed reforms to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA). The RFA and SBREFA attempted to require agencies to account better for the impacts of proposed regulations on small businesses and other small entities and to tailor final regulations to minimize adverse impacts on these entities,

but have not commanded full agency compliance.

Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH-1) introduced the bill on January 26, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. The full Committee considered the bill on January 27, 2015 and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 19 ayes to 8 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–12, Part 1, filed on February 2, 2015. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 78 and the bill passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 260 ayes to 163 nays on February 5, 2015.

• H.R. 596, To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

H.R. 596 repeals the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, effective as of its enactment. Provisions of law amended by that Act are restored. This bill also repeals the health care provisions of the Health Care and Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010, effective as of the Act's enactment. Provisions of law amended by that Act's health care provisions are restored.

Rep. Bradley Byrne (R-AL-1) introduced the bill on January 28, 2015. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 70 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 239

ayes to 186 nays on February 3, 2015.

• H.R. 639, the "Improving Regulatory Transparency for New Medical Therapies Act"

H.R. 639 amends the Controlled Substances Act with respect to drug scheduling recommendations by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and with respect to registration of manufactures

and distributors seeking to conduct clinical testing.

Rep. Joseph R. Pitts (R–PA–16) introduced the bill on February 2, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on March 16, 2015. On October 26, 2015, the bill passed the Senate with an amendment. On November 16, 2015, the House agreed to the Senate amendment. On November 25, 2015, the bill was signed into law becoming Public Law 114–89.

• H.R. 690, the "Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act of 2015"

H.R. 690 improves communication to the public about planned, new Federal regulations by requiring that general notices of proposed rulemaking include the Internet address of a plain-language summary, not exceeding 100 words, of the proposed rule.

Rep. Blaine Luetkemeyer (R–MO–3) introduced the bill on February 3, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On March 24, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–183, filed on June 25, 2015.

• H.R. 699, the "Email Privacy Act" (Serial No. 114–53)

H.R. 699 amends title 18, United States Code, to update the privacy protections for electronic communications information that is stored by third-party service providers in order to protect consumer privacy interests while meeting law enforcement needs, and for

other purposes.

Rep. Kevin Yoder (R–KS–3) introduced the bill on February 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On December 1, 2015, the full Committee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 699. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Andrew J. Ceresney, Director, Division of Enforcement, United States Securities and Exchange Commission; (2) Mr. Richard W. Littlehale, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, Criminal Investigation Division, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation; (3) Mr. Steven Cook, President, Board of Directors, National Association of Assistant United States Attorneys; (4) Mr. Richard Salgado, Director, Law Enforcement and Information Security, Google, Inc.; (5) Mr. Chris Calabrese, Vice President, Policy, Center for Democracy and Technology; and (6) Mr. Paul Rosenzweig, Founder, Red Branch Consulting.

H.R. 699 was reported as amended by the Committee on April 26, 2016. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 699 passed the

House by a roll call vote of 419-0.

• H.R. 712, the "Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015"

H.R. 712 imposes certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for

other purposes.

Rep. Doug Collins (R–GA–9) introduced the bill on February 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On March 24, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 20 ayes to 11 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–184, filed on June 25, 2015. On January 7, 2016, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 580 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 244 ayes to 173 nays.

• H.R. 758, the "Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2015"

H.R. 758 amends Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

to improve attorney accountability, and for other purposes.

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on February 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On April 15, 2015 and May 14, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill. On May 14, 2015, the full Committee ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote

of 19 ayes to 13 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-246, filed on September 8, 2015. On September 17, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 420 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 241 ayes to 185

• H.R. 759, the "Recidivism Risk Reduction Act"

H.R. 759 enhances public safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal prison system with offender risk and needs assessment, individual risk reduction incentives and re-

wards, and risk and recidivism reduction.

Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-UT-3) introduced the bill on February 5, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security and Investigations. On February 11, 2016, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote.

• H.R. 774, the "Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act of 2015"

H.R. 774 strengthens enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, to amend the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 to implement the Antigua Convention, and for

other purposes.

Rep. Madeleine Z. Bordallo (D-GU) introduced the bill on February 5, 2015. The bill was referred sequentially to the full Committee. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on July 27, 2015. On October 21, 2015, the bill passed the Senate. The bill was signed into law on November 5, 2015, becoming Public Law 114–81.

• H.R. 889, the "Foreign Cultural Exchange Jurisdictional Immunity Clarification Act'

Under current law, a provision in the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA) discourages foreign governments from lending government-owned artwork and objects of cultural significance to U.S. museums and educational institutions for temporary exhibition or display. Foreign governments are discouraged from such lending by the possibility that it will open them up to litigation in U.S. courts for which they would otherwise be immune. This legislation fixes this problem by making a narrowly tailored change to FSIA. This change will make it easier for U.S. museums and educational institutions to borrow works of art and other objects from abroad, increasing Americans' opportunities for cultural and educational development. At the same time, in recognition of the unprecedented scale of art theft by Nazi Germany and in light of the longstanding policy interest in ensuring that victims of Nazi crimes have an opportunity to pursue justice, the legislation also contains an exception for Nazi-era claims.

Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH-1) introduced the bill on February 11, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On March 24, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–141, filed on June 8, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on June 9, 2015.

• H.R. 1147, the "Legal Workforce Act"

H.R. 1147 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish an employment eligibility verification system (EEVS), patterned after the E-Verify system. The bill eliminates the current paper-based I-9 sys-

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On March 3, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 20 ayes to 13 navs.

• H.R. 1148, the "Michael Davis, Jr. in Honor of State and Local Law Enforcement Act"

H.R. 1148 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and related federal law with respect to immigration law enforcement within the United States.

Rep. Trey Gowdy (R-SC-4) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On March 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll call vote of 17 ayes to 13 nays.

• H.R. 1149, the "Protection of Children Act of 2015"

H.R. 1149 amends the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to provide for the expedited removal of unaccompanied alien children who are not victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons and who do not have a fear of returning to their country of nationality or last habitual residence, and for other purposes.

Rep. John R. Carter (R-TX-31) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On March 4, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House

by a roll call vote of 17 ayes to 13 nays.

• H.R. 1153, the "Asylum Reform and Border Protection Act of 2015"

H.R. 1153 modifies the treatment of unaccompanied alien children who are in Federal custody by reason of their immigration

status, and for other purposes.

Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-UT-3) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On March 4, 2015 and March 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill. On March 18, 2015, the full Committee ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 21 ayes to 12 nays.

• H.R. 1155, the "SCRUB Act of 2015"

H.R. 1155 provides for the establishment of a process for the re-

view of rules and sets of rules, and for other purposes.

Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO-8) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On March 24, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 17 ayes to 12 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–196, Part 1, filed on July 10, 2015. On January 6, 2016, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 580 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 245 ayes to 174 nays.

• H.R. 1428, the "Judicial Redress Act of 2015"

H.R. 1428 provides citizens of covered countries with the ability to seek redress in U.S. federal courts for certain privacy violations by the federal government, related to the sharing of law enforcement information between the United States and foreign governments, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions that U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents may seek such redress against the federal government under the Privacy Act.

Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R–WI–5) introduced the bill on March 18, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On September 17, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–294, Part 1, filed on October 20, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on October 20, 2015. On February 9, 2016, the bill passed the Senate with an amendment. On February 10, 2016, Chairman Goodlatte asked unanimous consent that the House agree to the Senate amendment and the House agreed without objection.

• H.R. 1493, the "Protect and Preserve International Cultural Property Act"

H.R. 1493 protects and preserves international cultural property at risk due to political instability, armed conflict, or natural or other disasters, and for other purposes.

other disasters, and for other purposes.

Rep. Eliot L. Engel (D-NY-16) introduced the bill on March 19, 2015. The bill was referred to the full Committee. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on June 1, 2015.

• H.R. 1584, the "CARDER Act of 2015"

H.R. 1584 amends the federal criminal code to extend extraterritorially the application of penalties for fraud offenses involving an access device issued, owned, managed, or controlled by a financial institution, account issuer, credit card system member, or other entity organized under the laws of the United States or any U.S. state or territory. (An access device is any card, code, electronic serial number, telecommunications service, or other means of account access that can be used to initiate a transfer of funds or to obtain money, goods, or services.) The bill also removes a condition under current law that subjects a person to such penalties only if the underlying articles, property, or proceeds are held within or have transferred through U.S. jurisdiction.

Rep. James R. Langevin (D–RI–2) introduced the bill on March 24, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On December 2, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 1643, the "Digital Goods and Services Tax Fairness Act of 2015"

H.R. 1643 prohibits states or local jurisdictions from imposing multiple or discriminatory taxes on the sale or use of a digital good or service delivered or transferred electronically to a customer. The bill also excludes from the definition of "digital service" a service that is predominantly attributable to the direct, contemporaneous expenditure of live human effort, skill, or expertise, a telecommunications service, an ancillary service, an Internet access service, an audio or video programming service, or a hotel intermediary service.

H.R. 1643 also restricts taxation of a digital good or service to taxation by a state or local jurisdiction whose territorial limits encompass a customer tax address, as defined by this Act. The bill makes the seller of digital goods or services responsible for obtaining and maintaining such address and provides for the taxation of digital goods and services transactions that are aggregated and not separately stated.

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on March 26, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On June 17, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably as amended to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 1656, the "Secret Service Improvements Act of 2015"

H.R. 1656 provides necessary changes and reforms to the operations of the United States Secret Service (USSS) and provides it the tools required to carry out its protective mission. It also provides for increased oversight of the USSS through a Senate-confirmed director, new reporting requirements, and the creation of an ethics office within the USSS Office of Chief Counsel.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R–VA–6) introduced the bill on March 26, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On July 15, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably as amended to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–231, filed on July 27, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed the bill as amended by a roll call vote of 365 ayes to 16 nays, two thirds majority required, on July 27, 2015.

• H.R. 1669, the "Judgment Fund Transparency Act of 2015"

H.R. 1669 requires the Department of the Treasury to disclose details after payments are made from the Judgment Fund. The Judgment Fund is a permanent and indefinite appropriation to pay judgments against the United States, including awards, compromise settlements, and related interest and costs.

H.R. 1669 was introduced by Rep. Chris Stewart (R–UT–2) on March 26, 2015. The Committee ordered the bill as amended to be reported favorably on November 16, 2016.

• H.R. 1755, To amend title 36, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the congressional charter of the Disabled American Veterans

H.R. 1755 amends the Disabled American Veterans' ("DAV") charter as requested by the Disabled American Veterans. It amends the charter to specify that DAV "is organized exclusively for charitable and educational services." It also amends the charter to provide that "[o]n dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, any assets remaining after the discharge or satisfactory provision for the discharge of all liabilities shall be transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the care of disabled veterans. Additionally, the bill adds two new purposes to the charter: 1) "to educate the public about the sacrifices and needs of disabled veterans," and 2) "to educate disabled veterans about the benefits and resources available to them."

Rep. Jeff Miller (R-FL-1) introduced the bill on April 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On September 17, 2015, the full committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–350, filed on November 30, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on November 30, 2015.

the House as amended by voice vote on November 30, 2015.

• H.R. 1759, the "ALERT Act of 2015"

H.R. 1759 amends title 5, United States Code, to provide for the publication, by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, of information relating to rulemakings, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment

and recommends that the bill do pass.

Rep. John Ratcliffe (R-TX-4) introduced the bill on April 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On April 15, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 14 ayes to 9 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–238, Part 2, filed on July 29, 2015.

• H.R. 1854, the "Comprehensive Justice and Mental Health Act of 2015"

H.R. 1854 expands the initiatives in the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act (MIOTCRA) of 2004, which was signed into law in 2004 and reauthorized in 2008. This bill ensures a comprehensive response to individuals with mental illness in the criminal justice system, including support for veterans' treatment courts, reauthorization of mental health courts and law enforcement training through MIOTCRA, increased focus on resources and training for jails and prisons, implementations of best practices for federal law enforcement, and innovative training at police academies. This bill will ensure that state and local governments can continue to design and implement sound initiatives that improve the criminal justice system, increase public safety, reduce state and local spending, and help individuals with mental disorders.

Rep. Doug Collins (R-GA-9) introduced the bill on April 16, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On January 12,

2016, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 1927, the "Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015"

H.R. 1927 amends the federal judicial code to prohibit federal courts from certifying any proposed class unless the party seeking to maintain a class action affirmatively demonstrates through admissible evidentiary proof that each proposed class member suffered an injury of the same type and extent as the injury of the named class representatives. The bill also defines "injury" as the alleged impact of the defendant's actions on the plaintiff's body or

property.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R–VA–6) introduced the bill on April 22, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On June 24, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll call vote of 15 ayes to 10 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–328, filed on November 5, 2015. On January 8, 2016, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 581 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 211 ayes to 188 nays with 1 present.

• H.R. 1937, the "National Strategic and Critical Minerals Production Act of 2015"

H.R. 1937 requires the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of the minerals and mineral materials of strategic and critical importance to United States economic and national security and manu-

facturing competitiveness.

Rep. Mark E. Amodei (R–NV–2) introduced the bill on April 22, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On October 22, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions in H. Res. 481 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 254 ayes to 177 nays.

• H.R. 2048, the "Uniting and Strengthening America by Fulfilling Rights and Ensuring Effective Discipline Over Monitoring Act of 2015

H.R. 2048 prohibits bulk collection of records under Section 215 of the USA PATRIOT Act (Section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)), under the FISA Pen Register and Trap and Trace Device statute, and under National Security Letter (NSL) authorities. The Act creates a new program for the targeted collection of telephone metadata, provides greater privacy and civil liberties protections for Americans, expands existing congressional oversight provisions, and creates greater transparency of national security programs operated pursuant to FISA.

Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R–WI–5) introduced the bill on April 28, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On April 30, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 25 ayes to 2 nays. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–109, Part 1, filed on May 8, 2015. On May 13, 2015, the House considered the bill

pursuant to the provisions in H. Res. 255 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 338 ayes to 88 nays. On June 2, 2015, the Senate passed the bill by a roll call vote of 67 ayes to 32 nays. The bill was signed into law on June 2, 2015, becoming Public Law 114-23.

• H.R. 2137, the "Federal Law Enforcement Self-Defense and Protection Act of 2015"

H.R. 2137 authorizes a federal law enforcement officer to carry a government-issued firearm during a covered furlough (i.e., a planned event during which an agency involuntarily furloughs employees due to downsizing, reduced funding, lack of work, or budget

constraints including a lapse in appropriations.

Rep. Doug Collins (R-GA-9) introduced the bill on April 30, 2015. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114-543) on May 10, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2137 was agreed to by voice vote on May 10, 2016. On June 22, 2016, the President signed the bill, becoming Public Law No: 114-

• H.R. 2315, the "Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2015"

H.R. 2315 prohibits the wages or other remuneration earned by an employee who performs employment duties in more than one state from being subject to income tax in any state other than: (1) the state of the employee's residence, and (2) the state within which the employee is present and performing employment duties for more than 30 days during the calendar year. H.R. 2315 exempts employers from withholding of tax and information reporting requirements for employees not subject to income tax under this Act. Allows an employer, for purposes of determining penalties related to employer withholding or reporting requirements, to rely on an employee's annual determination of the time such employee will spend working in a state in the absence of fraud or collusion by such employee.

Rep. Mike Bishop (R-MI-8) introduced the bill on May 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On June 17, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 23 ayes to 4 nays. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 2315 was agreed to by voice vote on September 21, 2016.

• H.R. 2329, the "Ensuring Access to Justice for Claims Against the United States Act"

H.R. 2329 ensures appropriate judicial review of Federal Government actions by amending the prohibition on the exercise of jurisdiction by the United States Court of Federal Claims of certain claims pending in other courts.

Rep. Ron DeSantis (R-FL-6) introduced the bill on May 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On July 8, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by

voice vote.

• H.R. 2494, the "Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016"

H.R. 2494 supports global anti-poaching efforts, strengthens the capacity of partner countries to counter wildlife trafficking, designates major wildlife trafficking countries, and for other purposes.

Rep. Edward R. Royce (R-CA-39) introduced the bill on May 21, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on November 2, 2015.

• H.R. 2584, the "Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2015"

H.R. 2584 expands the federal prohibition against state taxation of interstate commerce to: (1) include taxation of out-of-state transactions involving all forms of property, including intangible personal property and services (currently, only sales of tangible personal property are protected); and (2) prohibit state taxation of an out-of-state entity unless such entity has a physical presence in the taxing state. The bill sets forth criteria for: (1) determining that a person has a physical presence in a state, and (2) the computation of the tax liability of affiliated businesses operating in a state.

Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH-1) introduced the bill on June 1, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On June 17, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the

House by a roll call vote of 18 ayes to 7 nays.

• H.R. 2604, the "Need-Based Educational Aid Act of 2015"

H.R. 2604 would extend for an additional 7 years an expiring exemption to the antitrust laws, contained in section 568 of the 'Improving America's Schools Act of 1994', that permits colleges and universities to collaborate on certain financial aid practices. The existing antitrust exemption was created in 1992, has been extended on four separate occasions, and is currently set to expire on September 30, 2015. H.R. 2604 narrows the existing antitrust exemption and extends its expiration to September 30, 2022.

emption and extends its expiration to September 30, 2022.

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on June 2, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On July 8, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept.

114-224, filed on July 23, 2015.

• H.R. 2643, the "State Licensing Efficiency Act of 2015"

H.R. 2643 amends the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 to direct the Attorney General to provide appropriate state officials responsible for regulating financial service providers (in addition to state officials responsible for regulating state-licensed loan originators) with access to criminal history information to the extent that criminal history background checks are required under state law for the licensing of such parties.

Rep. Roger Williams (R-TX-25) introduced the bill on June 3, 2015. The bill was referred to the full Committee. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on October

28, 2015.

• H.R. 2745, the "Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2015"

H.R. 2745 harmonizes the standards applied to the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) when each agency seeks a preliminary injection to a proposed merger or acquisition. Additionally, the bill amends the Clayton Act to provide the FTC with the same authority DOJ already possesses to seek an injunction against a proposed merger in federal court, and, in doing so, removes the ability of the FTC to pursue internal administrative litigation following a court's denial of an FTC preliminary injunction request. The bill would preserve each agency's authority to challenge monopolistic transactions or ones that would substantially lessen competition and not affect the judicial remedies available to address such transactions.

Rep. Blake Farenthold (R–TX–27) introduced the bill on June 12, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial, and Antitrust Law. On September 30, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote of 18 ayes to 10 nays.

 H.R. 2830, To make technical amendments to update statutory references to certain provisions classified to title 2, United States Code

H.R. 2830 makes technical and clerical amendments to provisions of title 2 of United States Code and references to provisions of title 2 in titles 39, 42 and 44.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R–VA–6) introduced the bill on June 18, 2015. On November 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 2830 was agreed to by voice vote on September 6, 2016.

• H.R. 2831, To make technical amendments to update statutory references to provisions classified to chapters 44, 45, 46, and 47 of title 50, United States Code

H.R. 2831 makes technical amendments to specified Public Laws and USCA chapters, including the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Classified Information Procedures Act, the Internal Revenue Code, the National Security Act of 1947, and the Central Intelligence Act of 1949.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R–VA–6) introduced the bill on June 18, 2015. On December 2, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 2831 was agreed to by voice vote on September 6, 2016.

• H.R. 2832, To make technical amendments to update statutory references to certain provisions classified to title 52, United States Code

H.R. 2832 makes technical amendments to specified provisions of federal law.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA-6) introduced the bill on June 18, 2015. On December 2, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by

voice vote. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 2832 was agreed to by voice vote on September 6, 2016.

• H.R. 2834, To enact certain laws relating to the environment as title 55, United States Code, "Environment"

H.R. 2834 replaces certain environmental laws in the United States Code with provisions in the new Title 55, Environment, as part of an effort to consolidate environmental acts found in several sections of the code into one title. Subtitle I of Title 55 contains provisions that establish the Environmental Protection Agency, national environmental policy, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the Council on Environmental Quality. Subtitle II contains provisions about air quality and air pollution control, including provisions from the Clean Air Act and related laws. A change in wording made in the restatement of existing law enacted by this bill is meant to elucidate the existing law, but not to change the meaning or effect of the existing law.

Rep. Tom Marino (R-PA-10) introduced the bill on June 18, 2015. On October 27, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a roll call vote

of 20 ayes to 13 nays.

• H.R. 2947, the "Financial Institution Bankruptcy Act of 2015"

H.R. 2947 amends title 11 of the United States Code in order to facilitate the resolution of an insolvent financial institution in

bankruptcy.

Rep. David A. Trott (R-MI-11) introduced the bill on July 7, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law. On February 11, 2016, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll call vote of 25 ayes to 0 nays. On April 12, 2016, H.R. 2947 was passed under suspension of the rules by voice vote.

• H.R. 3009, the "Enforce the Law for Sanctuary Cities Act"

H.R. 3009 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make a state or local subdivision ineligible for state criminal alien assistance program funding if it: (1) has in effect any law, policy, or procedure prohibiting or restricting communication with the Immigration and Naturalization Service or other government entity regarding an individual's citizenship or immigration status; or (2) prohibits state or local law enforcement officials from gathering information regarding an individual's citizenship or immigration status. The bill also withholds specified Department of Justice funds (for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, the Community-Oriented Policing Services program, and the Byrne JAG program) under parts Q and E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 from such states or local subdivisions.

Rep. Duncan D. Hunter (R-CA-50) introduced the bill on July 9, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On July 23, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 370 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 241 ayes to 179 nays.

• H.R. 3279, the "Open Book on Equal Access to Justice Act"

H.R. 3279 reinstates tracking and reporting requirements of payments made by the federal government under the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA). The bill requires every federal agency to once again track EAJA payments and tasks the Administrative Conference of the United States (ACUS) with compiling the data. After compiling the data, the bill requires ACUS to submit an annual report to Congress and to establish an online searchable database to allow the public access to the data on EAJA payments.

Rep. Doug Collins (R–GA–9) introduced the bill on July 29, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On October 27, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–351, filed on November 30, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the

House as amended by voice vote on November 30, 2015.

• H.R. 3380, the "Transnational Drug Trafficking Act of 2015"

H.R. 3380 amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to broaden the scope of persons subject to criminal prosecution for manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II, a precursor chemical, or flunitrazepam for unlawful import into the United States. The Controlled Substances Act classifies drugs, substances, and chemicals used to make drugs into one of five schedules based on the drug's medical use, potential for abuse, and risk of dependence.

Rep. Tom Marino (R-PA-10) introduced the bill on July 29, 2015. On June 3, 2016, the bill was reported by the Committee (H. Rept.

114-603, Part I).

• H.R. 3394, Clarifying Amendment to Provide Terrorism Victims Equity (CAPTIVE) Act

H.R. 3394 amends the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 to allow a person's court-awarded judgment against a terrorist party that is based on an act of terrorism to be satisfied with assets that the United States has seized or frozen from that terrorist party under the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act. Under current law, assets seized or frozen under the Trading with the Enemy Act or the International Emergency Economic Powers Act are the only assets seized or frozen by the United States that may be used to satisfy such a person's judgment against a terrorist party.

Rep. Bill Posey (R-FL-8) introduced the bill on July 29, 2015. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114-685) on July 12, 2016. H.R. 3394 was passed/agreed to in the House without objec-

tion on July 12, 2016.

• H.R. 3406, the "Second Chance Reauthorization Act of 2015"

H.R. 3406 reauthorizes 8 of the 12 SCA grant programs, while making amendments to streamline the programs and ensure grants can be made to nonprofit organizations, including faith-based organizations. The bill also repeals four SCA grant programs, none of which were ever funded by Congress.

Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R-WI-5) introduced the bill on July 29, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On January 12,

2016, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote.

• H.R. 3438, the "Require Evaluation before Implementing Executive Wishlists (REVIEW Act) Act of 2015

H.R. 3438 requires a federal agency to postpone the effective date of a high-impact rule pending judicial review and permits such a rule to take effect 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register if no person seeks judicial review of such rule during such period.

H.R. 3438 was introduced by Rep. Tom Marino (R-PA-10) on August 4, 2015. On September 13, 2016, the bill was reported (H. Rept. 114–743) by the Committee. H.R. 3438 passed in the House by a roll call vote of 244–180.

• H.R. 3449, To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend honorary citizenship to otherwise qualified noncitizens who enlisted in the Philippines and died while serving on active duty with the United States Armed Forces during certain periods of hostilities, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3449 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend posthumous citizenship to an otherwise qualified noncitizen who enlisted, reenlisted, extended enlistment, or was inducted into the U.S. Armed Forces in the Philippines and died as a result of such active duty service during the period September 1, 1939-December 31, 1946. The executive department under which a person served shall determine whether the person satisfied the requirements for posthumous citizenship. Specified naturalization and other posthumous benefit provisions shall not apply to the surviving spouse, child, or parent of such a person.

Rep. Walter B. Jones, Jr. (R-NC-3) introduced the bill on September 8, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On September 17, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to

the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 3460, To suspend until January 21, 2017, the authority of the President to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran.

This bill prohibits the President, prior to January 21, 2017, from: (1) limiting the application of specified sanctions on Iran or refraining from applying any such sanctions; or (2) removing a foreign person (including entities) listed in Attachments 3 or 4 to Annex II of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPA) from the list of designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

Rep. Peter J. Roskam (R-IL-6) introduced the bill on September 9, 2015. The bill was referred to the full Committee. On September 11, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 412 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of

247 ayes to 186 nays.

• H.R. 3461, To approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran.

H.R. 3461 states that Congress favors the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action relating to Iran's nuclear program, signed in Vienna,

Austria, on July 14, 2015.

Rep. John A. Boehner (R–OH–8) introduced the bill on September 9, 2015. The bill was referred to the full Committee. On September 11, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 412 and the bill failed in the House by a roll call vote of 162 ayes to 269 nays with 1 present.

• H.R. 3490, the "Strengthening State and Local Cyber Crime Fighting Act"

H.R. 3490 amends Title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. This section establishes the National Computer Forensics Institute (the "Institute") under the United States Secret Service (the "Secret Service"). The Institute would be responsible for the dissemination of homeland security information related to the investigation and prevention of cyber and electronic crime, education, training, and the equipping of State, local, tribal and territorial law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges

enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges.

Rep. John Ratcliffe (R-TX-4) introduced the bill on September 11, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On September 30, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114-345, Part 1, filed on November 19, 2015. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as

amended by voice vote on November 30, 2015.

• H.R. 3504, the "Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act"

H.R. 3504 amends the federal criminal code to require any health care practitioner who is present when a child is born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion to: (1) exercise the same degree of care as reasonably provided to any other child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) ensure that such child is immediately admitted to a hospital. The term "born alive" means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother, at any stage of development, and after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut.

Rep. Trent Franks (R–AZ–8) introduced the bill on September 15, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On September 18, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 421 and the bill passed the House by 248 ayes to 177 nays with 1 present.

• H.R. 3624, the "Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act"

H.R. 3624 amends title 28, United States Code, to prevent fraudulent joinder.

Rep. Ken Buck (R–CO–4) introduced the bill on September 28, 2015. It was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice. On February 3, 2016, the full Committee considered

the bill and ordered it reported favorably as amended to the House by voice vote. The bill was accompanied by H. Rept. 114–422, filed on February 16, 2016.

• H.R. 3636, the "Oversee Visa Integrity with Stakeholder Advisories Act"

This bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the Department of Homeland Security to give a copy of any decision regarding the nonimmigrant O-1 visa admission of an alien seeking to work in a motion picture or television production (or an accompanying O-2 visa alien involved in such production) to the labor union and management organizations that have provided advisory opinions with respect to such admission.

Rep. Mimi Walters (R-CA-45) introduced H.R. 3636 on September 29, 2015. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114-614) as amended on June 10, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3636 as amended was agreed to by

voice vote.

• H.R. 3654, the "Combat Terrorist Use of Social Media Act of 2015"

H.R. 3654 requires the President to transmit to Congress a report on U.S. strategy to combat terrorists' and terrorist organizations' use of social media. The report must include: (1) an evaluation of the role social media plays in radicalization in the United States and elsewhere, (2) an analysis of how terrorists and terrorist organizations are using social media, (3) recommendations to improve the federal government's efforts to disrupt and counter the use of social media by terrorists and terrorist organizations, (4) a classified assessment of the intelligence value of terrorists' social media posts, and (5) a classified overview of training available to law enforcement and intelligence personnel to combat terrorists' use of social media and recommendations for improving or expanding existing training opportunities.

The President must also transmit to Congress: (1) a policy that enhances the exchange of information and dialogue between the federal government and social media companies as it relates to the use of social media platforms by terrorists; and (2) a comprehensive strategy to counter terrorists' and terrorist organizations' use of social media, as committed to in the President's 2011 Strategic Implementation Plan for Empowering Local Partners to Prevent Vio-

lent Extremism in the United States.

Rep. Ted Poe (R-TX-2) introduced the bill on September 30, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by voice vote on December 16, 2015.

• H.R. 3713, the "Sentencing Reform Act of 2015"

H.R. 3713 makes several targeted, surgical changes to federal sentencing law to: (1) reform mandatory minimum sentences for certain federal drug offenders; (2) broaden the existing "safety valve" and create a new, narrowly tailored safety valve for certain drug offenders; (3) reform sentences for certain firearms offenses; and (4) apply the Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 retroactively.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA-6) introduced the bill on October 8, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On November 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably as amended to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 3765, the "ADA Education and Reform Act of 2015"

H.R. 3765 requires the Disability Rights Section of the Department of Justice to develop a program to educate state and local governments and property owners on strategies for promoting access to public accommodations for persons with a disability. The program may include training for professionals to provide a guidance of remediation for potential violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA).

H.R. 3765 was introduced by Rep. Ted Poe (R-TX-2) on October 20, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice on November 3, 2016. The subcommittee discharged H.R. 3765 on July 5, 2016. On July 7, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported by a roll call vote of 15–6.

• H.R. 3842, the "Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers Reform and Improvement Act of 2015'

H.R. 3842 improves homeland security, including domestic preparedness and response to terrorism, by reforming Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers to provide training to first respond-

ers, and for other purposes.

Rep. Earl L. "Buddy" Carter (R-GA-1) introduced the bill on October 28, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 420 ayes to 2 nays, two thirds majority required, on December 8, 2015.

• H.R. 3892, the "Muslim Brotherhood Terrorist Designation Act of 2015"

H.R. 3892 expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the Muslim Brotherhood has met the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization, and (2) the Department of State should so designate it. It requires the State Department to report to Congress within 60 days whether the Muslim Brotherhood meets the criteria for foreign terrorist designation and, if not, which criteria have not been met.

Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart (R-FL-25) introduced the bill on November 3, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security on December 4, 2016. The bill as amended was ordered to be reported by a roll call vote of 17–10 on February 24, 2016.

• H.R. 4001, the "Fix the Footnotes Act of 2015"

H.R. 4001 fixes the footnotes placed by the Law Revision Counsel in title 18 whenever it appears Congress has made an error in drafting or for clarity.

Rep. Ken Buck (Ř–CO–4) introduced the bill on November 16, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On November 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 4002, the "Criminal Code Improvement Act of 2015"

H.R. 4002 makes several changes to title 18, U.S. Code (the federal criminal code). The most high-profile change is the establishment of a default mens rea standard, which applies unless Federal

law provides for an intent requirement.

Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R-WI-5) introduced the bill on November 16, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On November 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 4003, the "Regulatory Reporting Act of 2015"

H.R. 4003 requires the various Federal regulatory agencies to submit to Congress a report that lists each regulation of that agency that, if violated, may be punished by criminal penalties. The report must include, for each such rule, a justification as to why those criminal penalties are necessary.

Rep. Mimi Walters (R-CA-45) introduced the bill on November 16, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On November 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported

favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 4023, the "Clean Up the Code Act of 2015"

H.R. 4023 strikes several sections of the U.S. Code, either because the conduct they criminalize should not be subject to criminal penalties, because these statutes have rarely, if ever, been prosecuted, or both.

Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH-1) introduced the bill on November 17, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On November 18, 2015, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H.R. 4038, the "American SAFE Act of 2015"

H.R. 4038 requires that, in addition to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) screening, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall take all actions necessary to ensure that each covered alien receives a background investigation before U.S. refugee admission. The Inspector General of DHS shall conduct annual riskbased reviews of all certifications. DHS shall report monthly to Congress on the total number of admission applications for which a certification was made and the number of covered aliens for whom such certification was not made for the preceding month. The report shall include for each covered alien for whom a certification was not made the concurrence or non-concurrence of each person whose concurrence was required by the certification.

Rep. Michael T. McCaul (R-TX-10) introduced the bill on November 17, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On November 19, 2015, the House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions in H. Res. 531 and the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 289 ayes to 137 nays.

• H.R. 4240, the "No Fly for Foreign Fighters Act"

H.R. 4240 requires an independent review of the operation and administration of the Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB) and its subsets.

Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX-18) introduced the bill on December 11, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. On January 12, 2016, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 4240 was passed as amended by voice vote on April 27, 2016.

• H.R. 4246, the "National Guard and Reservist Debt Relief Extension Act of 2015"

H.R. 4246 amends the National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Act of 2008 to exempt for an additional four-year period qualifying Armed Forces reserve component and National Guard members (who, after September 11, 2001, are called to active duty or to perform a homeland defense activity for at least 90 days, and remain eligible for an exemption during the 540-day period following such active duty or homeland defense activity service) from the application of the means-test presumption of abuse under chapter 7 (Liquidation) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Rep. Steve Cohen (D-TN-9) introduced the bill on December 15, 2015. The bill was referred to the Committee. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 419 ayes to 1 nay, two-thirds majority required, on December 16, 2015. The bill passed the Senate on December 17, 2015. On December 18, 2015, the bill was signed into law becoming Public Law 114-107.

• H.R. 4768, the "Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016" (Serial No. 114–77)

H.R. 4768 amends the Administrative Procedure Act to overturn the Chevron and Auer doctrines of judicial deference to agency interpretations of statutes and regulations they administer.

Rep. John Ratcliffe (R-TX-4) introduced H.R. 4768 on March 16, 2016. The committee held a markup of H.R. 4768 on June 8, 2016 and the bill was ordered to be reported favorably by a roll call vote of 12–8. On July 12, 2016, H.R. 4768 was agreed to in the House by a roll call vote of 240–171.

• H.R. 4676, Preventing Crimes Against Veterans Act of 2016

H.R. 4676 amends the federal criminal code to declare that any person who knowingly engages in any scheme or artifice to defraud an individual of veterans' benefits, or in connection with obtaining veteran's benefits for that individual, shall be fined, imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Rep. Thomas Rooney (R-FL-17) introduced the bill on March 2, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, H.R. 4676 was passed by a roll call vote of 411-0.

• H.R. 4731, the "Refugee Program Integrity Restoration Act of 2016"

H.R. 4731 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) establish the number of annual refugee admissions at 60,000, (2) authorize the President to submit an adjustment recommendation to Congress for approval based upon humanitarian or national interest concerns, and (3) provide that the President must submit emergency refugee admission recommendations to Congress for approval.

Rep. Raúl Labrador (R–ID–1) introduced the bill on March 14, 2016. The committee held a markup of H.R. 4731 on March 16, 2016 and the bill was ordered to be reported favorably by a roll call

vote of 18–9.

• H.R. 4985, To amend the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation
Act

H.R. 4985 amends the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act to allow classified information to be submitted to a reviewing court ex parte or in camera in a judicial review of a determination by the President that a foreign person is subject to sanctions as a significant foreign narcotics trafficker.

Rep. John Katko (R-NY-24) introduced the bill on April 18, 2016. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114-547, Part I) on May 10, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill, H.R. 4985 was agreed to by voice vote.

• H.R. 5046, the "Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Reduction Act of 2016"

H.R. 5046 establishes a comprehensive opioid abuse grant program that encompasses a variety of new and existing Justice Department programs, such as vital training and resources for first responders and law enforcement, criminal investigations for the unlawful distribution of opioids, drug courts, and residential substance abuse treatment.

Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R–WI–5) introduced the bill on April 25, 2016. The bill was reported (H. Rept. 114–539) by the Committee on May 6, 2016. On May 12, 2016, the bill was agreed to in the House by a roll call vote of 413–5.

• H.R. 5048, To require a study by the Comptroller General of the United States on Good Samaritan laws that pertain to treatment of opioid overdoses, and for other purposes

H.R. 5048 requires the Government Accountability Office to submit a report about the Office of National Drug Control Policy's (ONDCP's) review of state and local Good Samaritan laws that exempt from criminal or civil liability any individual who administers an opioid overdose reversal drug or device or who contacts emergency services providers in response to an overdose. The report must: (1) address the extent to which the ONDCP has reviewed such Good Samaritan laws, including any findings related to the potential effects of such laws; (2) describe the ONDCP's efforts to encourage enactment of such laws; and (3) provide a compilation of such Good Samaritan laws in effect in states.

Rep. Frank Guinta (R-NH-1) introduced the bill on April 26, 2016. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114-540) on May

6, 2016. On May 10, 2016 by a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5048 was agreed to by voice vote.

• H.R. 5052, the "Opioid Program Evaluation Act"

This bill directs the Department of Justice (DOJ) to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to identify outcomes and develop metrics to evaluate: (1) the incidence of opioid abuse and illegal opioid distribution, and (2) the effectiveness of a DOJ grant program to provide opioid abuse services, directs the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to enter into an arrangement with the NAS to identify outcomes and develop metrics to evaluate: (1) the incidence of opioid abuse and illegal opioid distribution, and (2) the effectiveness of HHS grant programs to address opioid abuse, and amends the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 to reduce for FY2022 the authorization of appropriation for financial assistance under the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance program.

Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R–CA–23) introduced the bill on April 26, 2016. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114–541, Part I) on May 6, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, H.R. 5052 was agreed to by a roll call vote of

410-1.

• H.R. 5063, the "Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act of 2016"

H.R. 5063 prohibits government officials from entering into or enforcing a settlement agreement resolving a civil action on behalf of the United States that provides for a payment to any person or entity other than the United States. The bill provides exceptions to allow payments that directly remedy actual harm (including to the environment) directly caused by the party making the payment or that constitute payment for services rendered in connection with the case. The Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial, and Antitrust Law held a legislative hearing on H.R. 5063 on April 28, 2016.

Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R–VA–6) introduced the bill on April 26, 2016. The bill passed the House on September 7, 2016 by a roll call vote of 241–174.

• H.R. 5203, the "Visa Integrity and Security Act of 2016"

H.R. 5203 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) to require that: (1) visa and admissions petitions and applications filed with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or a consular officer must contain all required signatures; (2) each immigrant visa application must be signed in the presence of a consular officer and verified by oath; (3) supporting documents that contain information in a foreign language may not be accepted without a certified English translation; and (4) any requested additional information must be provided in complete form before a petition or application is approved.

H.R. 5203 was introduced by Rep. Randy Forbes (R–VA–4) on May 12, 2016. The Committee ordered the bill to be reported as amended by a roll call vote of 14–10.

• H.R. 5578, the "Survivors' Bill of Rights Act of 2016"

H.R. 5578 provides additional rights to victims of sexual assault and help them better navigate the complicated process that faces them. Currently, basic rights to protect sexual assault survivors and help them fully access justice vary greatly among states and the Federal criminal justice system, resulting in a patchwork of laws. A sexual assault survivors' bill of rights helps ensure that survivors have commonsense protections and procedures.

Rep. Mimi Walters (R-CA-45) introduced H.R. 5578 on June 24, 2016. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114–707, Part I) on September 6, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5578 was agreed to by a roll call vote of 399-0. On October 7, 2016, H.R. 5578 became Public Law No: 114-236.

• H.R. 5283, the "Due Process Act"

H.R. 5283 amends title 18, United States Code, to reform certain forfeiture procedures. Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R-WI-5) introduced the bill on May 19, 2016. The Committee ordered the bill to be reported as amended on May 25, 2016.

• H.R. 5422, To ensure funding for the National Human Trafficking Hotline, and for other purposes

H.R. 5422 amends the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to eliminate the provision that specifies that Department of Health and Human Services national human trafficking hotline grants be funded by amounts made available to the Department of Justice for trafficking victim services grants.

H.R. 5422 was introduced by Rep. Ted Poe (R-TX-2) on June 9, 2016. The bill was ordered to be reported favorably on November 16, 2016. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 5422 was agreed to

by a roll call vote of 399–0 on November 29, 2016.

• H.R. 5982, the "Midnight Rules Relief Act"

H.R. 5982 amends the Congressional Review Act to allow Congress to consider a joint resolution to disapprove multiple regulations that federal agencies have submitted for congressional review within the last 60 legislative days of a session of Congress during the final year of a President's term. Congress may disapprove a group of such regulations together (i.e., "en bloc") instead of the current procedure of considering only one regulation at a time.

H.R. 5982 was introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA-49) on September 9, 2016. The Committee reported the bill (H. Rept. 114– 782, Part I) on September 21, 2016. On November 17, 2016, the bill

was agreed to in the House by a roll call vote of 240–179.

• H. Con. Res. 13, Expressing the sense of Congress that the radical Islamic movement in Afghanistan known as the Taliban should be recognized officially as a foreign terrorist organization by the United States Government

The concurrent resolution calls on the Department of State and the Administration to recognize officially the Taliban as a foreign terrorist organization and also requests the Secretary of State to designate the Taliban as a foreign terrorist organization and impose any and all applicable restrictions and sanctions.

Rep. David B. McKinley (R–WV–1) introduced the concurrent resolution on February 3, 2015. The concurrent resolution was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. On May 14, 2015, the full Committee considered the concurrent resolution and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote.

• H. Res. 295, Supporting local law enforcement agencies in their continued work to serve our communities, and supporting their use of body worn cameras to promote transparency to protect both citizens and officers alike

The resolution recognizes: (1) law enforcement agencies and officers for protecting us and making our communities safer; and (2) the potential for the use of body-worn cameras by on-duty law enforcement officers to improve community relations, increase transparency, and protect citizens and police. The resolution also encourages law enforcement agencies to consider the use of body-worn cameras.

Rep. Al Green (D-TX-9) introduced the resolution on June 3, 2015. The resolution was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. Under suspension of the rules, the resolution passed the House by a roll call vote of 421 ayes to 6 nays with 1 present, two-thirds majority required, on June 10, 2015.

• H. Res. 411, Finding that the President has not complied with section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015

H. Res. 411 declares that: (1) the President has not complied with provisions of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 requiring transmission to Congress of nuclear agreements with Iran and related verification assessments because the communication from the President did not constitute the agreement as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; and (2) the period for review by Congress of nuclear agreements with Iran under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 has not commenced because the agreement has not yet been transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership.

Rep. Mike Pompeo (R–KS–4) introduced the resolution on September 9, 2015. The resolution was referred to the full Committee. On September 10, 2015, the House considered the resolution pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 412 and the resolution passed the House by a roll call vote of 245 ayes to 186 nays.

• S. 125, the "Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program Reauthorization Act of 2015"

S. 125 was introduced by Sen. Patrick Leahy (D–VT) on January 8, 2015. The Senate Judiciary Committee reported S. 125 without amendment. On May 6, 2015, the bill was reported as amended by the Senate by voice vote.

S. 125 was reported by the Committee on Judiciary (H. Rept. 114–544) on May 10, 2016. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 125 was agreed to by voice vote. S. 125 was signed by the President on May 16, 2016, becoming Public Law 114–155.

• S. 665, the "Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu National Blue Alert Act of 2015"

S. 665 directs the Attorney General to: (1) Establish a national Blue Alert communications network within the Department of Justice (DOJ) to issue Blue Alerts through the initiation, facilitation, and promotion of Blue Alert plans for the dissemination of information received as a Blue Alert, in coordination with states, local governments, and law enforcement agencies; and (2) assign an existing DOJ officer to act as the national coordinator of the network.

Senator Benjamin L. Cardin (D-MD) introduced the bill on March 4, 2015. The bill passed the Senate by voice vote on April 30, 2015. The bill was referred to the full Committee. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House by voice vote on May 12, 2015. The bill was signed into law on May 19, 2015, becoming Public Law 114–12.

• S. 1890, the "Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016"

S. 1890 amends the federal criminal code to create a private civil

cause of action for trade secret misappropriation.

Senator Orrin Hatch introduced S. 1890 on July 29, 2015. S. 1890 was reported by the Committee on Judiciary (H. Rept. 114–529) on April 26, 2016. On April 29, 2016, by motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1890 was agreed to by a roll call vote of 410–2. S. 1890 was signed by the President on May 11, 2016, becoming Public Law 114–153.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

• Examining the Adequacy and Enforcement of Our Nation's Immigration Laws (Serial No. 114–1)

On February 3, 2015, the Committee held a hearing to discuss the reasons why our immigration system is broken. The hearing also focused on the Administration's failure to enforce our immigration laws and the resulting repercussions for legal and illegal immigration in the future.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Paul Babeu, Sheriff of Pinal County, Florence, Arizona; (2) Jessica Vaughan, Director of Policy Studies, Center for Immigration Studies; (3) Jan C. Ting, Professor of Law, Temple University Beasley School of Law; and (4) Marc R. Rosenblum, Deputy Director, U.S. Immigration Policy Program, Migration Policy Institute.

• The Unconstitutionality of Obama's Executive Actions on Immigration (Serial No. 114–3)

On February 25, 2015, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the unconstitutionality of President Obama's executive actions

on immigration.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Adam Laxalt, Attorney General of Nevada; (2) Professor Josh Blackman, South Texas College of Law, testifying in his personal capacity; (3) Professor Elizabeth Price Foley, Florida International University College of Law, testifying in her personal capacity; and (4) Professor Stephen H. Legomsky, Washington University School of Law, testifying in his personal capacity.

• The U.S. Copyright Office: Its Functions and Resources (Serial No. 114-4)

On February 26, 2015, the Committee held a hearing to examine the Copyright Office as part of its continuing review of U.S. copy-

right law.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Keith Kupferschmid, General Counsel, Software & Information Industry Association; (2) Ms. Lisa Dunner, Dunner Law PLLC, on behalf of the American Bar Association; (3) Ms. Nancy J. Mertzel, Schoeman Updike Kaufman & Stern LLP, on behalf of the American Intellectual Property Law Association; and (4) Mr. Bob Brauneis, Professor, George Washington University Law School.

• Wrecking the Internet to Save It? The FCC's Net Neutrality Rule" (Serial No. 114–18)

On March 25, 2015, the Committee held an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Communication Commission's ("FCC") recently issues "Open Internet Order," commonly referred to as the

"Net Neutrality" rule.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Tom Wheeler, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission; (2) The Honorable Ajit Pai, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; (3) The Honorable Joshua D. Wright, Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission; and (4) The Honorable Terrell McSweeny, Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission.

 Oversight of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Serial No. 114–27)

On April 14, 2015, the Committee held an oversight hearing on

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Sarah R. Saldańa, Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

• The Register's Perspective on Copyright Review (Serial No. 114–22)

On April 29, 2015, the Committee held a hearing to hear from the Register of Copyrights about her views on copyright policy and the role of the U.S. Copyright Office.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Maria A. Pallante, Register of Copyrights and Director, U.S. Copyright Office.

right Office.

• Policing Strategies for the 21st Century (Serial No. 114–29)

On May 19, 2015, the Committee held a hearing on the use of force by local police departments as well as examined how police

interact with the local community.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Sheriff David A. Clarke, Jr., Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; (2) Mr. W. Craig Hartley, Jr., Executive Director, Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies; (3) Ms. Susan Lee Rahr, Executive Director, Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission, Member of President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing; (4) Mr. Matthew Barge, Dep-

uty Director, Police Assessment Resource Center; and (5) Ms. Deborah Ramirez, Professor, Northeastern University.

 Oversight of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Serial No. 114–40)

On July 14, 2015, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the Department of Homeland Security.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Jeh Johnson, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

 Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining the Horrific Abortion Practices at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider (Serial No. 114-41)

On September 9, 2015, the Committee held a hearing on the abortion practices of Planned Parenthood, which has been the subject of an arrain a Harris Indiana Committee investigation

ject of an ongoing House Judiciary Committee investigation.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Gianna Jessen, abortion survivor, from Franklin, Tennessee; (2) Mr. James Bopp, Jr., General Counsel, National Right to Life; (3) Ms. Priscilla Smith, Director and Senior Fellow, Program for the Study of Reproductive Justice, Information Society Project, Yale Law School; and (4) Ms. Melissa Ohden, abortion survivor, from Gladstone, Missouri.

 Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining Abortion Procedures and Medical Ethics at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider (Serial No. 114-43)

On October 8, 2015, the Committee held a hearing on the abortion practices of Planned Parenthood, which has been the subject

of an ongoing House Judiciary Committee investigation.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Dr. Anthony Levatino, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Las Cruces, New Mexico; (2) Ms. Susan Thayer, Former Planned Parenthood Manager, Storm Lake, Iowa; (3) Ms. Caroline Fredrickson, President, American Constitution Society; and (4) Ms. Luana Stoltenberg, Davenport, Iowa.

 Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 114– 55)

On October 22, 2015, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable James B. Comey, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

• Oversight of the United States Department of Justice (Serial No. 114–56)

On November 17, 2015, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the United States Department of Justice.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Loretta E. Lynch, Attorney General, United States Department of Justice.

• FISA Amendments Act (CLASSIFIED)

On February 2, 2016, the Committee held a classified hearing on the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 (FAA).

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Robert S. Litt, General Counsel, Office of the Director of National Intelligence; (2) Mr. Jon Darby, Deputy Director for Analysis and Production, Signals Intelligence Directorate, National Security Agency; (3) Mr. Stuart J. Evans, Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Intelligence, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice; and (4) Mr. Michael B. Steinbach, Assistant Director for Counterterrorism, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

• Is the Investor Visa Program an Underperforming Asset? (Serial No. 114–58)

On February 11, 2016, the Committee held an oversight hearing to examine the investor visa program and compare it to the pro-

gram Congress envisioned in the Immigration Act of 1990.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Nicholas Colucci, Chief, Immigration Investor Program, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services; (2) Ms. Rebecca Gambler, Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues; United States Government Accountability Office; (3) Ms. Jeanne Calderon, Clinical Associate Professor, Stern School of Business, New York University; and (4) Mr. Matt Gordon, Chief Executive Officer, E3 Investment Group.

• Oversight of the Department of Justice (Serial No. 114–88)

On July 12, 2016, the Committee held an oversight hearing on

the United States Department of Justice.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Loretta E. Lynch, Attorney General, United States Department of Justice.

Oversight of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Serial No. 114–94)

On September 22, 2016, the Committee held a hearing on oversight of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) Sarah Sandaña, Director, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 114–91)

On September 28, 2016, the Committee held an oversight hearing on the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable James B. Comey, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION AND CIVIL JUSTICE

TRENT FRANKS, Arizona, Chairman RON DESANTIS, Florida, Vice-Chairman

STEVE KING, Iowa LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas JIM JORDAN, Ohio STEVE COHEN, Tennessee JERROLD NADLER, New York THEODORE E. DEUTCH, Florida

JURISDICTION

The Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: constitutional amendments, constitutional rights, Federal civil rights, claims against the United States, non-immigration private claims bills, ethics in government, tort liability, including medical malpractice and product liability, legal reform generally, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

• H.R. 758, the "Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act" (Serial No. 114–15)

H.R. 758 amends Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

to improve attorney accountability, and for other purposes.

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on February 5, 2015. On March 17, 2015, the Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 758. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Elizabeth Milito, Senior Executive Counsel, NFIB Small Business Legal Center; (2) Robert S. Peck, President, Center for Constitutional Litigation, PC; and (3) Cary Silverman, Partner, Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP.

• H.R. 1927, the "Fairness in Class Action Litigation Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–24)

H.R. 1927 amends the federal judicial code to prohibit federal courts from certifying any proposed class unless the party seeking to maintain a class action affirmatively demonstrates through admissible evidentiary proof that each proposed class member suffered an injury of the same type and extent as the injury of the named class representatives. The bill also defines "injury" as the alleged impact of the defendant's actions on the plaintiff's body or property.

Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA-6) introduced the bill on April 22, 2015. The Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 1927 on April 29, 2015. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) John H. Beisner, Partner, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP; (2) Mark A. Behrens, Partner, Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP; (3) Alexandra D. Lahav, Joel Barlow Professor of

Law, University of Connecticut School of Law; and (4) Andrew J. Trask, Counsel, McGuire Woods.

• H.R 2304, the "Speak Free Act" (Serial No. 114-82)

H.R. 2304 amends the federal judicial code to allow a person against whom a lawsuit is asserted to file a special motion to dismiss claims referred to as strategic lawsuits against public participation ("SLAPP suits") that arise from an oral or written statement or other expression, or conduct in furtherance of such expression, by the defendant in connection with an official proceeding or about a matter of public concern.

Rep. Blake Farenthold (R-TX-27) introduced the bill on May 13, 2015. The subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2304 on June 22, 2016. Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Aaron Schur, Senior Director of Litigation, Yelp Inc.; (2) Bruce Brown Executive Director, Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press; (3) Alexander Reinert, Professor of Law, Cardozo School of Law; and (4) Laura

Prather, Partner, Haynes and Boone, LLP.

• H.R. 3624, the "Fraudulent Joinder Prevention Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–44)

H.R. 3624 adds two sentences to the end of 28 U.S.C. 1447 (c) in order to establish a uniform standard for determining whether a defendant has been fraudulently joined to a civil suit in order to defeat federal diversity jurisdiction and to make clear that federal courts may consider evidence outside the pleadings when the issue

of fraudulent joinder is raised.

Rep. Ken Buck (R–CO–4) introduced the bill on September 28, 2015. The Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 3624 on September 29, 2015. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Elizabeth Milito, Senior Executive Counsel, NFIB Small Business Legal Center; (2) Mr. Lonny Hoffman, Professor, University of Houston Law Center; and (3) Mr. Cary Silverman, Partner, Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP.

• Examining legislation to promote the effective enforcement of the ADA's Public Accommodation Provisions (Serial No. 114–76)

The subcommittee held a legislative hearing to examine legislation to promote the effective enforcement of the ADA's public ac-

commodation provisions.

There were two witness panels for the hearing. The first panel included: (1) Honorable Ted Poe, Congressman, TX-02, United States House of Representatives; and (2) Honorable Ken Calvert, Congressman CA-42, United States House of Representatives. The second panel included: (1) Lee Ky, Manager, Doughnuts To Go; (2) Mili Shah, Hotel Owner and Attorney; (3) Kelly Buckland, Executive Director, National Council on Independent Living; and (4) David Weiss, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, DDR Corp.

• H.R. 4924, the Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act (PRENDA) of 2016 (Serial No. 114–70)

H.R. 4924 imposes criminal penalties on anyone who knowingly or knowingly attempts to: (1) perform an abortion knowing that the

abortion is sought based on the sex, gender, color or race of the child, or the race of a parent; (2) use force or the threat of force to intentionally injure or intimidate any person for the purpose of coercing a sex-selection or race-selection abortion; (3) solicit or accept funds for the performance of such an abortion; or (4) transport a woman into the United States or across a state line for the pur-

pose of obtaining such an abortion.

Rep. Trent Franks (R-AZ-8) introduced H.R. 4924 on April 13, 2016. The subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 4924 on April 14, 2016. Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Catherine Davis, Founding Core Member; President, National Black Prolife Coalition; The Restoration Project (respectively); (2) Anna Higgins, Associate Scholar, Charlotte Lozier Institute; (3) Miriam Yeung, Executive Director, National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum; and (4) Rev. Derek McCoy, National Clergy Relations Director, Center for Urban Renewal and Education.

- H. J. Res. 45, the "Victims' Rights Amendment" (Serial No. 114-
- H. J. Res. 45 prohibits denial or abridgement of a crime victim's rights to: (1) reasonable notice of, and inclusion in, public proceedings relating to the offense; (2) be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other proceeding involving any right established under this amendment; (3) proceedings free from unreasonable delay; (4) reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused; (5) due consideration of the crime victim's safety, dignity, and privacy; and (6) restitution.

Chairman Trent Franks introduced the resolution on April 16, 2015. On May 1, 2015, the Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H. J. Res. 45. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Paul Cassell, Ronald N. Boyce Presidential Professor of Criminal Law, S.J. Quinney College of Law at the University of Utah; (2) Collene Campbell, Victims' Rights Advocate; (3) Amy Baron-Evans, National Sentencing Resource Counsel, Federal Public and Community Defenders; and (4) Steven Kelly, Member, Silverman, Thompson, Slutkin & White, LLC.

- S. 2040, the "Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act" (Serial No.114-87)
- S. 2040 amends the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act to add an exception to foreign sovereign immunity for acts of international terrorism sponsored by a foreign government that cause physical harm within the United States. In addition, it amends the Anti-Terrorism Act to make clear that any person who aids, abets, or conspires with a State Department designated foreign terrorist organization is subject to civil liability for injury to a U.S. person. Senator John Cornyn introduced the bill on September 16, 2015. The subcommittee held a legislative hearing on July 14, 2016.

The hearing consisted of two witness panels. Panel one included: (1) Ambassador Anne Patterson, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, U.S. Department of State; and (2) the Honorable Brian Egan, Legal Advisor, U.S. Department of State. Panel two included: (1) the Honorable Michael Mukasey, of Counsel, Debevoise & Plimpton LLP; (2) Richard Klingler, Partner, Sidley Austin LLP, (3) Paul Stephan, Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law; and (4) Jimmy Gurulé, Professor of Law, Notre Dame Law School.

On a motion to suspend the rules, the bill was agreed to in the House via voice vote on September 9, 2016. It was presented to the President on September 12, 2016, and vetoed on September 23, 2016. On September 28, 2016, the Senate voted 97–1 and the House voted 348–77 to override the President's veto. S. 2040 became public law No: 114–222 on September 28, 2016.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Oversight of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (Serial No. 114-9)

On February 13, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the importance of religious liberty in our society, and why additional protections like the Religious Freedom Restoration Act ("RFRA") and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act ("RLUIPA") are needed.

The hearing consisted of one panel of the following witnesses: (1) Lori Windham, Senior Counsel, The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty; (2) Gregory S. Baylor, Senior Counsel, Alliance Defending Freedom; (3) Nelson Tebbe, Professor of Law, Brooklyn Law School; and (4) Craig Parshall, Special Counsel, American Center for Law & Justice.

• The State of Class Action Ten Years After the Enactment of the Class Action Fairness Act (Serial No. 114–10)

On February 27, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the current state of class actions in the United States ten years after the enactment of the Class Action Fairness Act (CAFA).

The hearing consisted of one panel of the following witnesses: (1) Andrew J. Pincus, Partner, Mayer Brown, U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform; (2) John Parker Sweeney, President, DRI—The Voice of the Defense Bar; (3) Patricia H. Moore, Professor of Law, St. Thomas University School of Law; and (4) Jessica D. Miller, Partner, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP.

• First Amendment Protections on Public College and University Campuses (Serial No. 114–31)

On June 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss the threats to First Amendment rights for students and faculty on public and university campuses.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Greg Lukianoff, President and CEO, Foundation for Individual Rights in Education; (2) Kim Colby, Director, Center for Law and Religious Freedom, Christian Legal Society; (3) Jamie Raskin, Professor of Law, American University Washington College of Law; and (4) Wendy Kaminer, Boston, Massachusetts.

• The State of Property Rights in America Ten Years After Kelo v. City of New London (Serial No. 114–37)

On July 9, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the current

state of property rights after the Kelo trilogy.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Dan Alban, Attorney, Institute for Justice; (2) John Groen, Principal Attorney, Pacific Legal Foundation; (3) John Echeverria, Professor of Law, Vermont Law School; and (4) Brian Seasholes, Director, Endangered Species Project, Reason Foundation.

• The Original Meaning of the Origination Clause (Serial No. 114–54)

On January 13, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the

original meaning of the Constitution's Origination Clause.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Paul Kamenar, Constitutional and Public Policy Lawyer; (2) Ms. Elizabeth Wydra, Chief Counsel, Constitutional Accountability Center; and (3) Mr. Todd Gaziano, Executive Director of the D.C. Center, Pacific Legal Foundation.

• Oversight of the False Claims Act (Serial No. 114–72)

On April 28, 2016, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing of the False Claims Act.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Dennis Burke, President & CEO, Good Shepherd Health Care System; (2) Larry Thompson, Professor in Corporate and Business Law, University of Georgia School of Law; (3) Neil Getnick, Partner, Getnick & Getnick LLP; and (4) Jonathan Diesenhaus, Partner, Hogan Lovells US LLP.

• Oversight of the Judgment Fund: Iran, Big Settlements, and the Lack of Transparency (Serial No. 114–92)

On September 7, 2016, the Subcommittee held an oversight hear-

ing on the judgment fund.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Prof. Paul Figley, Associate Director of Legal Rhetoric, Washington College of Law—American University; (2) Prof. Jeffery Axelrad, Professional Lecturer in Law, The George Washington University Law School; and (3) Prof. Neil Kinkof, Professor of Law, Georgia State University College of Law.

• Exploring Federal Diversity Jurisdiction (Serial No. 114–93)

On September 13, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing to ex-

plore federal diversity jurisdiction.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Mr. Charles Cooper, Partner, Copper & Kirk, PLLC; (2) Professor Joanna Sheperd, Professor of Law, Emory University School of Law; and (3) Professor Ronald Weich, Dean Professor of Law, University of Baltimore School of Law.

• The Ultimate Civil Right: Examining the Hyde Amendment and the Born Alive Infants Protection Act (Serial No. 114–95)

On September 23, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the Born-Alive Infants Protection Act, the recently passed

H.R. 3504, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and the Hyde Amendment, and their continued relevance to the debate regarding the protection of human life in the United States.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Giana Jessen, Abortion Survivor; (2) Genevieve Plaster, M.A., Senior Policy Analyst, The Charlotte Lozier Institute; (3) Kierra Johnson, Executive Director, URGE; and (4) Arina Grossu, M.A., Director, Center for Human Dignity, Family Research Council.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, AND THE INTERNET

DARRELL E. ISSA, California, Chairman DOUG COLLINS, Georgia, Vice-Chairman

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Wisconsin LAMAR SMITH, Texas STEVE CHABOT, Ohio J. RANDY FORBES, Virginia JIM JORDAN, Ohio TED POE, Texas JASON CHAFFETZ, Utah TOM MARINO, Pennsylvania BLAKE FARENTHOLD, Texas RON DESANTIS, Florida MIMI WALTERS, California

JERROLD NADLER, New York
JUDY CHU, California
THEODORE E. DEUTCH, Florida
KAREN BASS, California
CEDRIC L. RICHMOND, Louisiana
SUZAN K. DELBENE, Washington
HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES, New York
DAVID CICILLINE, Rhode Island
SCOTT H. PETERS, California
ZOE LOFGREN, California
STEVE COHEN, Tennessee
HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR., Georgia

JURISDICTION

The Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: Administration of U.S. Courts, Federal Rules of Evidence, Civil and Appellate Procedure, judicial ethics, patent, trademark law, information technology, and other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

• H.R. 1057, the "Promoting Automotive Repair, Trade, and Sales (PARTS) Act" (Serial No. 114–59)

H.R. 1057 limits the term of protection for patented designs of automotive repair parts used to restore the appearance of automobiles. The PARTS Act limits the term of protection for patented designs of automotive repair parts used to restore the appearance of automobiles.

Rep. Darrell E. Issa (R–CA–49) introduced the bill on February 25, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet. On February 2, 2016, the subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 1057. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Jack Gillis, Director of Public Affairs, Consumer Federation of America; (2) Ms. Kelly K. Burris, Intellectual Property Attorney, Burris Law, PLLC; (3) Mrs. Pat Felder, Owner, Felder's Collision Parts, Inc.; and (4) Mr. Dan Risley, President and Executive Director, Automotive Service Association.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

• Examining Recent Supreme Court Cases in the Patent Arena (Serial No. 114-2)

On February 12, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the recent Supreme Court decisions relating to patents.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Herbert C. Wamsley, Executive Director, Intellectual Property Owners Association; (2) Mr. Krish Gupta, Senior Vice President & Deputy General Counsel, EMC Corporation; (3) Mr. Andrew J. Pincus, Partner, Mayer Brown LLP; and (4) Mr. Robert P. Taylor, Counsel, National Venture Capital Association.

• Patent Reform: Protecting American Innovators and Job Creators from Abusive Patent Litigation (Serial No. 114–17)

On March 25, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the issues faced by American innovators and job creators from abu-

sive patent litigation.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Mark Griffin, General Counsel, Overstock.com, Inc.; (2) Ms. Kathryn Underwood, President and CEO, Ledyard National Bank; (3) Mr. Todd Moore, Founder and CEO, TMSOFT, LLC.; and (4) Mr. Bryan Pate, CEO, ElliptiGO, Inc.

• Stakeholder Perspectives on ICANN: The .Sucks Domain and Essential Steps to Guarantee Trust and Accountability in the Internet's Operation (Serial No. 114–23)

On May 13, 2015, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing to continue its inquiry into issues that relate to the March 14, 2014 announcement by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) of plans to relinquish oversight of a key contract with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) that governs certain technical functions of the Internet Domain Name System (DNS) by September 30, 2015.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Mei-lan Stark, Immediate Past President, International Trademark Association; (2) Mr. Paul Misener, Vice President of Global Public Policy, Amazon.com, Inc.; (3) Mr. John Horton, President, LegitScript; (4) Mr. Steven Metalitz, Counsel, Coalition for Online Accountability; (5) Mr. Bill Woodcock, Executive Director, Packet Clearing House; (6) Mr. Steve DelBianco, Executive Director, NetChoice; (7) Mr. Phil Corwin, Counsel, Internet Commerce Association; and (8) Mr. Jonathan Zuck, President, ACT The App Association.

• Internet of Things (Serial No. 114–38)

On July 29, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the "Internet of Things" (IoT), the new technologies being developed under IoT, and the scope of how these technologies are currently being used and their potential for the future.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Gary Shapiro, President and CEO, Consumer Electronics Association; (2) Mr. Dean Garfield, President and CEO, Information Technology Industry Council; (3) Mr. Mitch Bainwol, President and CEO, Alli-

ance of Automobile Manufacturers; and (4) Mr. Morgan Reed, Executive Director, ACT The App Association.

 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: Commercial Applications and Public Policy Implications (Serial No. 114–42)

On September 10, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), in particular, the commercial applications and public policy implications for the new area

of technology.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Brian Wynne, President and CEO, Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International; (2) Mr. Chris Calabrese, Vice President for Policy, Center for Democracy & Technology; (3) Mr. Chris Polychron, 2015 President, National Association of Realtors; and (4) Mr. Tom Karol, General Counsel—Federal, National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies.

• International Data Flows: Promoting Digital Trade in the 21st Century (Serial No. 114–49)

On November 3, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on digital trade to examine cross-border data flows, the restrictions placed on foreign countries on data flows and the economic and

public policy implications.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ambassador Peter Allgeier, President, Coalition of Service Industries; (2) Dr. Robert D. Atkinson, President, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation; (3) Ms. Victoria A. Espinel, President and Chief Executive Officer, BSA The Software Alliance; (4) Mr. Ed Black, President and Chief Executive Officer, Computer and Communications Industry Association; and (5) Mr. Mark MacCarthy, Senior Vice President, Public Policy, Software and Information Industry Association.

 Resolving Issues with Confiscated Property in Cuba, Havana Club Rum and Other Property (Serial No. 114–62)

On February 11, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine issues related to confiscated property in Cuba, including the

Havana Club Rum trademark dispute.

The hearing consisted of two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Kurt Tong, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, United States Department of State; and (2) Ms. Mary Denison, Commissioner for Trademarks, United States Patent and Trademark Office. The second panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Rick Wilson, Senior Vice President, Bacardi-Martini, Inc.; (2) Mr. William A. Reinsch, President, National Foreign Trade Council; (3) Mr. Mauricio J. Tamargo, Poblete Tamargo LLP, Former Chairman, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission; and (4) Ms. Liliam Escasena, Cuban Property Claimant, Miami, Florida.

• International Trade Commission Patent Litigation (Serial No. 114–67)

The Subcommittee held a hearing on April 14, 2016 to examine patent litigation at the International Trade Commission. The hearing follows previous International Trade Commission hearings that took place in the Committee in 2012 and 2013, furthering the discussion on potential patent litigation reform solutions, focusing the discussion on the International Trade Commission. Those prior hearings pointed toward specific changes that may be needed in the adjudication of Section 337 investigations involving patent disputes.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Ms. Deanna Okun, Former Chairman, International Trade Commission, Partner, Adduci, Mastriani, & Schaumberg, LLP; (2) Mr. John Thorne, Partner, Kellogg Huber Hansen Todd Evans & Figel, PLLC; (3) Mr. Mark Whitaker, Partner, Morrison & Foerster, LLP; (4) Dr. Fiona Scott Morton, Theodore Nierenberg Professor of Economics, Yale School of Management; (5) Mr. Thomas Stoll, Principal, Stoll IP Consulting, LLC; and (6) Mr. Dominic Bianchi, General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission.

• The Judicial Branch and the Efficient Administration of Justice (Serial No. 114-83)

On July 6, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Judicial Brand and the efficient administration of justice. The hearing also identified additional issues that deserve further Congressional attention for future hearings, such as judicial alignments and re-

The single witness for the hearing was Mr. James Duff, Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Court.

• Oversight of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (Serial No. 114-90)

On September 13, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing on oversight of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

The single witness for the hearing was Honorable Michelle Lee, Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME, TERRORISM, HOMELAND SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIONS

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR., Wisconsin, Chairman LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas, Vice-Chairman

STEVE CHABOT, Ohio J. RANDY FORBES, Virginia TED POE, Texas JASON CHAFFETZ, Utah TREY GOWDY, South Carolina RAÚL R. LABRADOR, Idaho KEN BUCK, Colorado MIKE BISHOP, Michigan SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, Puerto Rico JUDY CHU, California LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ, Illinois KAREN BASS, California CEDRIC L. RICHMOND, Louisiana

JURISDICTION

The Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: Federal Criminal Code, drug enforcement, sentencing, parole and pardons, internal and homeland security, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, prisons, criminal law enforcement, and other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

• H.R. 320, the "Rapid DNA Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114-25)

H.R. 320 would allow the implementation of Rapid DNA technology in a law enforcement setting.

Chairman James F. Sensenbrenner, Jr. (R–WI–5) introduced the bill on January 13, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On June 18, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Amy Hess, Executive Assistant Director of Science and Technology, Federal Bureau of Investigation; (2) Ms. Jody Wolf, Assistant Crime Laboratory Administrator, Phoenix Police Department Crime Laboratory; President, American Society of Criminal Laboratory Directors; and (3) Ms. Natasha S. Alexenko, Founder, Natasha's Justice Project.

• H.R. 707, the "Restoration of America's Wire Act" (Serial No. 114–19)

H.R. 707 amends provisions of the federal criminal code, commonly known as the Wire Act, to provide that the prohibition against transmission of wagering information shall apply to any bet or wager, or information assisting in the placing of any bet or wager (thus making such prohibition applicable to all types of gambling activities, including internet gambling). States that nothing in this Act shall be construed to: (1) preempt any state law prohibiting gambling; or (2) alter, limit, or extend the relationship be-

tween the Interstate Horseracing Act of 1978 and other federal laws currently in effect, the ability of a state licensed lottery retailer to make in-person, computer-generated retail lottery sales, or the relationship between federal laws and state charitable gaming laws.

Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-UT-3) introduced the bill on February 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On March 25, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. John Warren Kindt, Professor Emeritus of Business Administration, University of Illinois School of Law; (2) Mr. Les Bernal, National Director, Stop Predatory Gambling Foundation; (3) Mr. Michael K. Fagan, Adjunct Professor of Law, Washington University School of Law; and (4) Ms. Parry Aftab, Executive Director, Wired Safety.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

• Federal Asset Forfeiture: Uses and Reforms (Serial No. 114–5)

On February 11, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to gather information of the Department of Justice's civil asset forfeiture policies including the new federal policies regarding adoptions of state forfeitures which the Attorney General issued on January 16, 2015.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Kenneth A. Blanco, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice; (2) Mr. Keith Henderson, Prosecuting Attorney, Floyd County, Indiana; (3) Ms. Darpana Sheth, Attorney, Institute for Justice; and (4) Mr. David Smith, Attorney, Smith & Zimmerman, PLLC.

• ISIL in America: Domestic Terror and Radicalization (Serial No. 114-6)

On February 26, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to gather information on domestic terrorism, in particular the increasing threat posed by ISIL through the assassination of American captives, recruitment of American citizens, self-radicalization, and domestic terror plots.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Michael B. Steinbach, Assistant Director, Counterterrorism Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation; (2) Chief Rodney Monroe, Chief of Police, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department; and (3) Sheriff Richard W. Stanek, Sheriff, Hennepin County Sherriff's Office.

 Child Exploitation Restitution following the Paroline v. United States Decision (Serial No. 114–8)

On March 19, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on child exploitation restitution following the Supreme Court's decisions in *Paroline* v. *United States*, 134 S. Ct. 1710 (2014).

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Jill E. Steinberg, National Coordinator, Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction, United States Department of Justice; (2) The Honorable Paul G. Cassell, Ronald N. Boyce Presidential Professor of Criminal Law, S.J. Quinney College of Law at the University of Utah; (3) Professor Jonathan Turley, J.B. & Maurice C. Shapiro

Professor of Public Interest Law, George Washington University School of Law; and (4) Mr. Grier Weeks, Executive Director, National Association to Protect Children.

• Analyzing Misconduct in Federal Law Enforcement (Serial No. 114–28)

On April 15, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the recent incidents involving misconduct by federal law enforcement agents, including those contained in recent reports from the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General (DOJ/OIG) and Department of Homeland Security Inspector General (DHS/OIG), and analyze the processes in place at the agencies for ad-

dressing allegations of misconduct.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, United States Department of Justice; (2) The Honorable John Roth, Inspector General, United States Department of Homeland Security; (3) Mr. Herman E. "Chuck" Whaley, Deputy Chief Inspector, Office of Professional Responsibility, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice; and (4) Mr. Mark Hughes, Chief Integrity Officer, United States Secret Service, United States Department of Homeland Security.

• America's Growing Heroin Epidemic (Serial No. 114-45)

On July 28, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the growing problem of drug abuse in this country, particularly heroin, which has become an epidemic. Former Attorney General Holder described the heroin problem as "an urgent public health crisis."

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Michael Botticelli, Director, White House Office of National Drug Control Policy; (2) Mr. John "Jack" Riley, Acting Deputy Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration; (3) Ms. Nancy G. Parr, Commonwealth's Attorney, City of Chesapeake, Virginia; and (4) Ms. Angela R. Pacheco, First Judicial District Attorney, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

• Synthetic Drugs, Real Danger (Serial No. 114–66)

On May 17, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing on synthetic drugs. Synthetic drugs have become increasingly popular, particularly among teens and young adults and those who mistakenly believe they can bypass the drug testing protocols of employers and government agencies. They are sold at a variety of retail outlets, in "head shops," and over the Internet. However, they have not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for human consumption or for medical use, and there is no oversight of the manufacturing process.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Mr. Louis Milione, Deputy Assistant Administrator, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; (2) Mr. William Smith Jr., Officer, Washington, DC Metropolitan Police Department; (3) Mr. Devin Eckhardt, Father of Connor Eckhardt; and (4) Dr. David Nichols, Adjunct Professor of Chemical Biology and Medicinal Chemistry, University of North Carolina at

Chapel Hill.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND BORDER SECURITY

TREY GOWDY, South Carolina, Chairman RAÚL R. LABRADOR, Idaho, Vice-Chairman

LAMAR SMITH, Texas STEVE KING, Iowa KEN BUCK, Colorado JOHN RATCLIFFE, Texas DAVE TROTT, Michigan ZOE LOFGREN, California LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ, Illinois SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, Puerto Rico

JURISDICTION

The Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: immigration and naturalization, border security, admission of refugees, treaties, conventions and international agreements, Federal charters of incorporation, private immigration bills, non-border immigration enforcement, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

• H.R. 1147, the "Legal Workforce Act" (Serial No. 114–11)

H.R. 1147 requires that all U.S. businesses use E-Verify to determine the employment eligibility of their U.S. workforce, and makes improvements to the current E-Verify and employment eligibility

verification process.

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On February 4, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Randel K. Johnson, Senior Vice President, Labor, Immigration and Employee Benefits, United States Chamber of Commerce; (2) Ms. Jill G. Blitstein, Esq., International Employment Manager, Human Resources, North Carolina State University; (3) Mr. Angelo Amador, Esq., Senior Vice President and Regulatory Counsel, National Restaurant Association; and (4) Mr. Chuck Conner, President and Chief Executive Officer, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

• H.R. 1148, the "Michael Davis, Jr. in Honor of State and Local Law Enforcement Act" (Serial No. 114–12)

H.R. 1148 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and related federal law with respect to immigration law enforcement within the United States.

Chairman Trey Gowdy (R–SC–4) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On February 11, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Sam S. Page, Sheriff, Rockingham County, North Carolina; (2) Mr. Frank L. Morris Sr., Ph.D., Member, Board of Directors, Progressives for

Immigration Reform; (3) Mr. Dan Cadman, Senior Fellow, Center for Immigration Studies; and (4) Most Reverend Gerald Kicanas, Bishop of Tucson, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.

• H.R. 1149, the "Protection of Children Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–12)

H.R. 1149 amends the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 to eliminate the special repatriation requirements for unaccompanied alien children (UAC) who are nationals or residents of a country contiguous to the United States. The bill applies the same removal requirements to all UACs who are not victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons and who do not have a fear of returning to their country of nationality or last habitual residence.

Rep. John R. Carter (R-TX-31) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On February 11, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Sam S. Page, Sheriff, Rockingham County, North Carolina; (2) Mr. Frank L. Morris Sr., Ph.D., Member, Board of Directors, Progressives for Immigration Reform; (3) Mr. Dan Cadman, Senior Fellow, Center for Immigration Studies; and (4) Most Reverend Gerald Kicanas, Bishop of Tucson, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.

• H.R. 1153, the "Asylum Reform and Border Protection Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–12)

H.R. 1153 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to prohibit the government from bearing any expense of counsel for any

person in a removal or related appeal proceedings.

Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-UT-3) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On February 11, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable Sam S. Page, Sheriff, Rockingham County, North Carolina; (2) Mr. Frank L. Morris Sr., Ph.D., Member, Board of Directors, Progressives for Immigration Reform; (3) Mr. Dan Cadman, Senior Fellow, Center for Immigration Studies; and (4) Most Reverend Gerald Kicanas, Bishop of Tucson, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

• Birthright Citizenship: Is it the Right Policy for America (Serial No. 114–21)

On April 29, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to explore

the issue of U.S. birthright citizenship policy.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Dr. John C. Eastman, Founding Director, The Claremont Institute's Center for Constitutional Jurisprudence; (2) Mr. Lino A. Graglia, A. W. Walker Centennial Chair in Law, University of Texas at Austin School of Law, testifying in his personal capacity; (3) Mr. Jon Feere, Legal Policy Analyst, Center for Immigration Studies; and (4) Mr. Richard Cohen, President, Southern Poverty Law Center.

• Sanctuary Cities: A Threat to Public Safety (Serial No. 114-36)

On July 23, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to explore the consequences of sanctuary city policies and possible legislative solutions to ensure that criminal aliens are turned over by state and local law enforcement agencies to federal immigration authorities for subsequent removal from the United States.

ties for subsequent removal from the United States.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Jim Steinle, Father of Kathryn Steinle, Pleasanton, California; (2) The Honorable Scott Jones, Sheriff, Sacramento County, California; (3) Ms. Jessica Vaughan, Director of Policy Studies, Center for Immigration Studies; and (4) Mr. Richard Biehl, Chief of Police, Dayton Police Department, Dayton, Ohio.

• The Syrian Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Security of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (Serial No. 114–48)

On November 19, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine security vulnerabilities in the Administration's plan to reset-

tle Syrian refugees in the United States.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Anne C. Richard, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, United States Department of State; (2) The Honorable Leon Rodriguez, Director, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services; (3) Mr. Seth Jones, Director, International Security and Defense Policy Center, RAND Corporation; (4) Mr. Mark Krikorian, Executive Director, Center for Immigration Studies; and (5) Mr. Mark Hetfield, President and Chief Executive Officer, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society.

 Oversight of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (Serial No. 114–57)

On December 3, 2015, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on the Executive Officer for Immigration Review (EOIR).

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) Mr. Juan P. Osuna, Director, Executive Office for Immigration Review, United States Department of Justice.

• Oversight of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (Serial No. 114–50)

On December 9, 2015, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

The hearing consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Leon Rodriguez, Director, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

• Another Surge of Illegal Immigrants Along the Southwest Border: Is this the Obama Administration's New Normal? (Serial No. 114-60)

On February 4, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the massive wave of illegal immigration by unaccompanied alien minors (UAMS) and minors accompanied by parents (family units) along the southwest border.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Brandon Judd, President, American Federation of Government Employees' (AFGE) National Border Patrol Council; (2) Mr. Steven McCraw,

Director, Texas Department of Public Safety; (3) Ms. Jessica Vaughan, Director of Policy Studies, Center for Immigration Studies; and (4) Ms. Wendy Young, President, Kids in Need of Defense (KIND).

• The Real Victims of a Reckless and Lawless Immigration Policy: Families and Survivors Speak Out on the Real Cost of This Administration's Policies (Serial No. 114–64)

On April 19, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine

the significant public safety threat posed by criminal aliens.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) The Honorable Charles
Jenkins, Sheriff, Frederick County, MD; (2) Ms. Michelle Root, mother of Sarah Root, Modale, Iowa; (3) Ms. Laura Wilkerson, mother of Joshua Wilkerson, Pearland, Texas; and (4) Bishop Minerva Carcaño, Bishop, United Methodist Church.

• New Orleans: How the Crescent City Became a Sanctuary City (Serial No. 114–96)

On September 27, 2016, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the sanctuary policies adopted by the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) on February 28, 2016, which prohibits officers from assisting U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or responding to requests from ICE regarding potentially removable aliens in the custody of NOPD.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Honorable Jeff Landry, Attorney General, Louisiana Department of Justice; (2) Honorable Vanita Gupta, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice; (3) Honorable Michael Horowitz, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice; and (4) Mr. Zach Butterworth, Executive Counsel and Director of Federal Affairs, Office of Mayor Mitchell J. Landrieu, City of New Orleans.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON REGULATORY REFORM, COMMERCIAL AND ANTITRUST LAW

TOM MARINO, Pennsylvania, Chairman BLAKE FARENTHOLD, Texas, Vice-Chairman

DARRELL E. ISSA, California DOUG COLLINS, Georgia MIMI WALTERS, California JOHN RATCLIFFE, Texas DAVE TROTT, Michigan MIKE BISHOP, Michigan HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR., Georgia SUZAN K. DELBENE, Washington HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES, New York DAVID CICILLINE, Rhode Island SCOTT H. PETERS, California

JURISDICTION

The Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: bankruptcy and commercial law, bankruptcy judgeships, administrative law, independent counsel, state taxation affecting interstate commerce, interstate compacts, antitrust matters, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

• H.R. 348, the "Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–14)

H.R. 348 fosters job creation and economic growth by amending the Administrative Procedure Act to establish a more streamlined and transparent Federal permitting process for construction projects. The legislation builds on earlier, more limited steps to streamline the permitting process and responds affirmatively to the call of the President's Council on Jobs and Competitiveness to streamline permitting further.

Rep. Tom Marino (R–PA–10) introduced the bill on January 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On March 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. William Kovacs, Senior Vice President, Environment, Technology and Regulatory Affairs, United States Chamber of Commerce; (2) Mr. Sam Batkins, Director of Regulatory Policy, American Action Forum; (3) Dr. Patrick McLaughlin, Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University; and (4) Mr. Amit Narang, Regulatory Policy Advocate, Public Citizen.

• H.R. 526, the "Furthering Asbestos Claim Transparency (FACT) Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–7)

H.R. 526 amends the Bankruptcy Code to require transparency from bankruptcy trusts formed to pay asbestos claims.

Rep. Blake Farenthold (R-TX-27) introduced the bill on January 26, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On February

4, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Nicholas Vari, Esq., Partner, K&L Gates LLP; (2) Mr. Marc Scarcella, M.A., Principal, Bates Whites Economic Consulting; (3) Mr. Lester Brickman, Benjamin N. Cardozo Distinguished Professor of Law, Yeshiva University; and (4) Mr. Elihu Inselbuch, Member, Caplin & Drysdale, Chartered.

• H.R. 712, the "Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–14)

H.R. 712 imposes certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for

other purposes.

Rep. Doug Collins (R-GA-9) introduced the bill on February 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On March 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. William Kovacs, Senior Vice President, Environment, Technology and Regulatory Affairs, United States Chamber of Commerce; (2) Mr. Sam Batkins, Director of Regulatory Policy, American Action Forum; (3) Dr. Patrick McLaughlin, Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University; and (4) Mr. Amit Narang, Regulatory Policy Advocate, Public Citizen.

• H.R. 870, the "Puerto Rico Chapter 9 Uniformity Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–13)

H.R. 870 amends the Bankruptcy Code to allow Puerto Rico to utilize chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code. Presently, the Bankruptcy Code explicitly excludes Puerto Rico from using chapter 9. Rep. Pedro R. Pierluisi (D–PR) introduced the bill on February 11, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On February 26, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. John A. E. Pottow, Esq., Professor of Law, University of Michigan Law School; (2) Ms. Melba Acosta, Esq., President, Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico; (3) Mr. Robert Donahue, Managing Director, Municipal Market Analytics; and (4) Mr. Thomas Moers Mayer, Esq., Partner and Co-Chair, Corporate Restructuring and Bankruptcy

• H.R. 1155, the "Searching for and Cutting Regulations that are Unnecessarily Burdensome (SCRUB) Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–14)

Group, Kramer Levin Naftalis & Frankel LLP.

H.R. 1155 establishes a blue-ribbon Retrospective Regulatory Review Commission to identify and recommend to Congress for repeal existing Federal regulations that can be eliminated to reduce unnecessary regulatory costs to the U.S. economy. The Commission is charged with reducing these costs without significantly reducing overall regulatory effectiveness, by, for example, identifying and recommending for repeal regulations that have already achieved their purpose and can be repealed without recurrence of the problem they were intended to address, are otherwise outdated, impose disproportionate paperwork burdens, are ineffective or not cost-jus-

tified, impede the introduction of newer, safer technologies, or for other specified reasons impose unnecessary regulatory burdens. The bill sets for the Commission a goal of achieving at least a fifteen percent reduction in the cumulative cost of current Federal regulations with a minimal reduction in the overall effectiveness of

Federal regulation.

Rep. Jason Smith (R–MO–8) introduced the bill on February 27, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On March 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. William Kovacs, Senior Vice President, Environment, Technology and Regulatory Affairs, United States Chamber of Commerce; (2) Mr. Sam Batkins, Director of Regulatory Policy, American Action Forum; (3) Dr. Patrick McLaughlin, Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University; and (4) Mr. Amit Narang, Regulatory Policy Advocate, Public Citizen.

• H.R. 1643, the "Digital Goods and Services Tax Fairness Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–26)

H.R. 1643 prohibits a state or local jurisdiction from imposing multiple or discriminatory taxes on the sale or use of a digital good or service delivered or transferred electronically to a customer. The bill also excludes from the definition of "digital service" a service that is predominantly attributable to the direct, contemporaneous expenditure of live human effort, skill, or expertise, a telecommunications service, an ancillary service, an Internet access service, an audio or video programming service, or a hotel intermediary service.

H.R. 1643 also restricts taxation of a digital good or service to taxation by a state or local jurisdiction whose territorial limits encompass a customer tax address, as defined by this Act. The bill makes the seller of digital goods or services responsible for obtaining and maintaining such address and provides for the taxation of digital goods and services transactions that are aggregated and not

separately stated.

Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX-21) introduced the bill on March 26, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On June 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Grover G. Norquist, President, Americans for Tax Reform; (2) Mr. Arthur R. Rosen, Esq., Partner, McDermott Will & Emery LLP; (3) Mr. Douglas L. Lindholm, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, Council On State Taxation; (4) Mr. Lawrence F. Leaman, Vice President—Taxes, Masco Corporation; (5) Mr. Jot Carpenter, Vice President, Government Affairs, CTIA—The Wireless Association; (6) Ms. Julie P. Magee, Commissioner, Alabama Department of Revenue; and (7) Mr. Dan L. Crippen, Executive Director, National Governors Association.

• H.R. 2315, the "Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–26)

H.R. 2315 prohibits the wages or other remuneration earned by an employee who performs employment duties in more than one state from being subject to income tax in any state other than: (1) the state of the employee's residence, and (2) the state within which the employee is present and performing employment duties for more than 30 days during the calendar year. The bill exempts employers from withholding of tax and information reporting requirements for employees not subject to income tax under this Act. The bill also allows an employer, for purposes of determining penalties related to employer withholding or reporting requirements, to rely on an employee's annual determination of the time such employee will spend working in a state in the absence of fraud or col-

lusion by such employee.

Rep. Mike Bishop (R–MI–8) introduced the bill on May 14, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On June 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Grover G. Norquist, President, Americans for Tax Reform; (2) Mr. Arthur R. Rosen, Esq., Partner, McDermott Will & Emery LLP; (3) Mr. Douglas L. Lindholm, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, Council On State Taxation; (4) Mr. Lawrence F. Leaman, Vice President—Taxes, Masco Corporation; (5) Mr. Jot Carpenter, Vice President, Government Affairs, CTIA—The Wireless Association; (6) Ms. Julie P. Magee, Commissioner, Alabama Department of Revenue; and (7) Mr. Dan L. Crippen, Executive Director, National Governors Association.

• H.R. 2947, the "Financial Institution Bankruptcy Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–35)

H.R. 2947 amends title 11 of the United States Code in order to facilitate the resolution of an insolvent financial institution in

bankruptcy.

Rep. David A. Trott (R-MI-11) introduced the bill on July 7, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On July 9, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Donald S. Bernstein, Esq., Partner, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP; (2) Mr. Stephen E. Hessler, Esq., Partner, Kirkland & Ellis LLP; and (3) Mr. Richard Levin, Esq., Partner, Jenner & Block LLP.

• H.R. 2584, the "Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–26)

H.R. 2584, the Business Activity Tax Simplification Act, restores a business' physical presence in a state, defined as presence for more than 14 days, as a prerequisite to the state's imposition of business activity taxes. The bill sets forth criteria for: (1) determining that an entity has a physical presence in a state, and (2) the computation of the tax liability of affiliated businesses oper-

ating in a state.

Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH-1) introduced the bill on June 1, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On June 2, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Grover G. Norquist, President, Americans for Tax Reform; (2) Mr. Arthur R. Rosen, Esq., Partner, McDermott Will & Emery LLP; (3) Mr. Douglas L. Lindholm, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, Council On State Taxation; (4) Mr. Lawrence F. Leaman, Vice President—Taxes, Masco Corporation; (5) Mr. Jot Carpenter, Vice President, Government Affairs, CTIA—The Wireless Association; (6) Ms. Julie P. Magee,

Commissioner, Alabama Department of Revenue; and (7) Mr. Dan L. Crippen, Executive Director, National Governors Association.

• H.R. 2631, the "Regulatory Predictability for Business Growth Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–51)

H.R. 2631 adds the definitions of "longstanding interpretive rule" and "revise" to the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). A long-standing interpretive rule is distinguished from an "interpretive rule" if it has been in effect for at least one year. If a rule is a long-standing interpretive rule, it remains subject to the general notice of proposed rulemaking and comment and publication provisions of the APA.

Rep. Steve Russell (R–OK–5) introduced the bill on June 3, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On November 3, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Edward Brady, President, Brady Homes Illinois, testifying on behalf of the National Association of Home Builders; (2) Mr. Paul R. Noe, Esq., Vice President for Public Policy, American Forest and Paper Association; (3) Mr. Jeffrey Bossert Clark, Esq., Partner, Kirkland & Ellis LLP; and (4) Professor William W. Buzbee, Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center.

• H.R. 2745, the "Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–32)

H.R. 2745 harmonizes the standards applied to the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) when each agency seeks a preliminary injection to a proposed merger or acquisition. Additionally, the bill amends the Clayton Act to provide the FTC with the same authority DOJ already possesses to seek an injunction against a proposed merger in federal court, and, in doing so, removes the ability of the FTC to pursue internal administrative litigation following a court's denial of an FTC preliminary injunction request. The bill would preserve each agency's authority to challenge monopolistic transactions or ones that would substantially lessen competition and not affect the judicial remedies available to address such transactions.

Rep. Blake Farenthold (R-TX-27) introduced the bill on June 12, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On June 16, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Deborah Garza, Esq., Partner, Covington & Burling LLP; (2) Mr. David A. Clanton, Esq., Senior Counsel, Baker & McKenzie LLP; (3) Mr. Abbott (Tad) B. Lipsky, Jr., Esq., Partner, Latham & Watkins LLP; and (4) Mr. Albert A. Foer, Esq., Senior Fellow, American Antitrust Institute.

• H.R. 3438, the "Require Evaluation before Implementing Executive Wishlists Act of 2015" (Serial No. 114–51)

H.R. 3438 requires a federal agency to postpone the effective date of a high-impact rule pending judicial review and permits such a rule to take effect 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register if no person seeks judicial review of such rule during such period. The bill also defines a "high-impact rule" as any rule that the

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs determines may impose an annual cost on the economy of at least \$1 billion.

Chairman Tom Marino (R-PA-10) introduced the bill on August 4, 2015. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee. On November 3, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill. The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Edward Brady, President, Brady Homes Illinois, testifying on behalf of the National Association of Home Builders; (2) Mr. Paul R. Noe, Esq., Vice President for Public Policy, American Forest and Paper Association; (3) Mr. Jeffrey Bossert Clark, Esq., Partner, Kirkland & Ellis LLP; and (4) Professor William W. Buzbee, Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center.

• H.R. 4768, the "Separation of Powers Restoration Act of 2016" (Serial No. 114–77)

H.R. 4768 was introduced by Rep. John Ratcliffe (R-TX-4) March 16, 2016. H.R. 4768 overturns the Chevron and Auer doctrines of judicial deference to agency interpretations of statutes and regulations they administer. H.R. 4768 was passed in the House by a recorded vote of 240-171. The subcommittee held a legislative hearing on May 17, 2016. The bill was reported (H. Rept. 114–622.) by the Committee on June 14, 2016. On July 12, 2016, the House

passed the bill by a roll call vote of 240–17.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Professor John Duffy, Samuel H. McCoy II Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law; (2) Professor Jack Beermann, Professor of Law and Harry Elwood Warren Scholar, Boston University School of Law; (3) Mr. Jeffrey Clark Esq., Partner, Kirkland & Ellis LLP; (4) Mr. John Walke Esq, Director, Clean Air Project, Climate & Clean Air Program; (5) Professor Ronald Levin, William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law, Washington University School of Law; and (6) Professor Adam WhiteFellow, Hoover Institution, Adjunct Professor, Antonin Scalia Law School at George Mason University.

• H.R. 5063, the "Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act of 2016" (Serial No. 114-69)

H.R. 5063 prohibits government officials from entering into or enforcing a settlement agreement resolving a civil action on behalf of the United States that provides for a payment to any person or entity other than the United States. The bill provides exceptions to allow payments that directly remedy harm (including to the environment) directly and proximately caused by the party making the payment or that constitute payment for services rendered in connection with the case. The subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 5063 on April 28, 2016.

Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA-6) introduced the bill on April 26, 2016. The bill was agreed to in the House by a recorded vote of 241-174. Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) The Honorable Daniel Lungren Esq., Principal, Lungren Lopina LLC; (2) Professor Paul Figley Esq., Associate Director, Legal Rhetoric Program, American University Washington College of Law; and (3) Professor David Uhlmann Esq., Director, Environmental Law and Policy Program, The University of Michigan Law School.

The bill passed the House on September 7, 2016 by a roll call vote of 241–174.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

• Consumers Shortchanged? Oversight of the Justice Department's Mortgage Lending Settlements (Serial No. 114–16)

On February 12, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the Department of Justice's mortgage lending settlements.

The hearing consisted of two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of the following witness: (1) Mr. Geoffrey Graber, Deputy Associate Attorney General and Director, RMBS Working Group of the Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force, United States Department of Justice. The second panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Paul Larkin, Senior Legal Research Fellow, Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies, Heritage Foundation; (2) Mr. Ted Frank, Founder, Center for Class Action Fairness; (3) Ms. Cornelia Mrose, Chief Executive Officer, Compass Films of New York LLC; and (4) Mr. Alan White, Professor of Law, CUNY School of Law.

Oversight of the Antitrust Enforcement Agencies (Serial No. 114–33)

On May 15, 2015, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing of the antitrust enforcement agencies, namely the Department of Justice's Antitrust Division and the Federal Trade Commission's Bureau of Competition.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) The Honorable William J. Baer, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, United States Department of Justice; and (2) The Honorable Edith Ramirez, Chairwoman, Federal Trade Commission.

• Ongoing Oversight: Monitoring the Activities of the Justice Department's Civil, Tax and Environment and Natural Resources Divisions and the U.S. Trustee Program (Serial No. 114–34)

On May 19, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the activities of four Justice Department components within its jurisdiction.

The hearing consisted of two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Benjamin C. Mizer, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, U.S. Department of Justice; (2) The Honorable John C. Cruden, Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice; (3) Ms. Caroline D. Ciraolo, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division, U.S. Department of Justice; and (4) Mr. Clifford J. White III, Director, U.S. Trustee Program, U.S. Department of Justice. The second panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Michael Horowitz, Chief Executive Officer, Twenty-First Century Initiatives; (2) Mr. Daniel Epstein, Executive Director, Cause of Action; (3) Mr. Andrew M. Grossman, Esq., Associate, Baker & Hostetler LLP; and (4) Ms. Lauren Saunders, Associate Director, National Consumer Law Center.

Oversight of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (Serial No. 114–39)

On July 15, 2015, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, an agency that

plays a critical role in the regulatory process.

The hearing consisted of two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of the following witness: (1) The Honorable Howard A. Shelanski, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. The second panel consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Dr. Douglas Holtz-Eakin, President, American Action Forum; (2) Ms. Karen R. Harned, Esq., Executive Director, National Federation of Independent Business, Small Business Legal Center; (3) Dr. Richard Williams, Director of Regulatory Studies Program, Mercatus Center; and (4) Professor Noah M. Sachs, Director, Merhige Center of Environmental Studies.

• The State of Competition in the Health Care Marketplace: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's Impact on Competition (Serial No. 114–46)

On September 10, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the state of competition in the health care industry market-place and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's (commonly referred to as "Obamacare") impact on competition in this marketplace.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Thomas L. Greaney, Professor of Law, St. Louis University School of Law; (2) Mr. Richard J. Pollack, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Hospital Association; (3) Ms. Barbara L. McAneny, M.D., Member of the Board of Trustees, American Medical Association; (4) Mr. Dan Durham, Executive Vice President of Strategic Initiatives, American Health Insurance Plans; and (5) Mr. Scott Gottlieb, M.D., Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute.

• Healthy Competition? An Examination of the Proposed Health Insurance Mergers and the Consequent Impact on Competition (Serial No. 114–47)

On September 29, 2015, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on competition in the health care marketplace to examine the potential competitive impacts resulting from the two separate proposed mergers between the health insurance companies Aetna Inc. and Humana Inc., and Anthem Inc. and Cigna Corporation.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Mr. Mark T. Bertolini, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Aetna; (2) Mr. Joseph R. Swedish, President and Chief Executive Officer, Anthem; (3) Mr. Tom Nickels, Executive Vice President, American Hospital Association; (4) Mr. Andrew W. Gurman, M.D., President-Elect, American Medical Association; (5) Mr. Jamie S. King, Professor of Law, University of California, Hastings College of Law; and (6) Mr. Edmund F. Haislmaier, Senior Research Fellow of Health Policy Studies, The Heritage Foundation.

 The State of Competition in the Pharmacy Benefit Manager and Pharmacy Marketplaces (Serial No. 114–52)

On November 17, 2015, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the state of competition in the pharmacy manager (PBM)

and pharmacy marketplaces.

The hearing consisted of the following witnesses: (1) Ms. Amy Bricker, R.Ph., Vice President of Retail Contracting & Strategy, Express Scripts; (2) Mr. David A. Balto, Esq., Law Offices of David A. Balto; (3) Ms. Natalie A. Pons, Esq., Senior Vice President and Assistant General Counsel, CVS Health; and (4) Mr. Bradley J. Arthur, R.Ph., President of the National Community Pharmacists Association, and Co-Owner, Black Rock Pharmacy and Brighton-Eggert Pharmacy.

 Triple Threat to Workers and Households: Impacts of Federal Regulations on Jobs, Wages and Startups (Serial No. 114-65)

On February 24, 2016, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine the latest trends in and research on the economic impacts of regulation, with a focus on underappreciated impacts on workers.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Ms. Janet Whitacre-Kaboth, President, Whitacre-Greer Company; (2) Mr. Ryan Murray, Vice President of Operations, Murray Energy Corporation; (3) Mr. Jared Meyer, Fellow, Economics21 at the Manhattan Institute; (4) Dr. Patrick McLaughlin, Senior Research Fellow, Mercatus Center; (5) Mr. Robert Weissman Esq., President, Public Citizen; and (6) Dr. Josh Bivens, Research and Policy Director, Economic Policy Institute.

• The Chevron Doctrine: Constitutional and Statutory Questions in Judicial Deference to Agencies (Serial No. 114–68)

On March 15, 2016, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine constitutional and statutory questions raised by the Chevron doctrine of judicial deference to agencies' interpretations of statutes.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Professor Jonathan Turley, The Shapiro Professor of Public Interest Law, The George Washington University; (2) Professor John Duffy, Samuel H. McCoy II Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law; (3) Dr. George Shepherd, Professor of Law, Emory University School of Law; (4) Professor Jack Beerman, Professor of Law and Henry Elwood Warren Scholar, Boston University School of Law; (5) Professor Richard Pierce Jr., Lyle T. Alverson Professor of Law, The George Washington University Law School; and (6) Professor Emily Hammond, Associate Dean for Public Engagement, The George Washington University Law School.

• International Antitrust Enforcement: China and Beyond (Serial No. 114–80)

On June 7, 2016, the subcommittee held an oversight hearing to examine the history and nature of China's competition law enforcement and its potential impact on other international jurisdictions. The hearing also examined how executive agencies coordinate with each other and interact with China on its competition laws.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Honorable Maureen Ohlhausen, Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission; (2) Mr.

Mark Cohen, Senior Counsel, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; (3) Mr. Sean Heather, Vice President, Center for Global Regulatory Cooperation, US Chamber of Commerce; and (4) Professor Thomas Horton, Professor of Law and Heidepriem Trial Advocacy Fellow, University of South Dakota School of Law.

• Assessing the Obama Years: OIRA and Regulatory Impacts on Jobs, Wages and Economic Recovery (Serial No. 114–85)

On July 6, 2016, the subcommittee held an oversight hearing on

the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

The hearing consisted of two witness panels. The first witness panel included Honorable Howard Shelanski, Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. The second witness panel consisted of: (1) Dr. Douglas Holtz-Eakin, President, American Action Forum; (2) Mr. Clyde Crews Jr., Vice President for Policy, Competitive Enterprise Institute; (3) Dr. William Beach, Vice President for Policy Research, Mercatus Center; and (4) Prof. David Driesen Esq., Professor of Law, Syracuse University College of Law.

• Treating the Opioid Epidemic: The State of Competition in the Markets for Addiction Medicine (Serial No. 114–97)

On September 22, 2016, the subcommittee held a hearing to examine the state of competition in the addiction medicine market-place, and whether any competitive issues exist in the marketplace.

Witnesses for the hearing included: (1) Dr. Anne McDonald Pritchett, Ph.D., Vice President, Policy and Research, Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America; (2) Mr. David Gaugh, R.Ph., Senior Vice President for Sciences and Regulatory Affairs, Generic Pharmaceutical Association; (3) Mr. Mark Merritt, President and Chief Executive Officer, Pharmaceutical Care Management Association; (4) Dr. Eric Ketcham, MD, American College of Emergency Physicians, Medical Director, Emergency Department and Urgent Care; Co-Medical Director, EMS San Juan Regional Medical Center; and (5) Prof. Robin Feldman, Esq., Harry and Lillian Hastings Professor of Law; Director of the Institute for Innovation Law, UC Hastings College of Law.

EXECUTIVE OVERREACH TASK FORCE

STEVE KING, Iowa, Chairman 2

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Wisconsin DARRELL ISSA, California LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas JIM JORDAN, Ohio TED POE, Texas JASON CHAFFETZ, Utah TREY GOWDY, South Carolina RAUL LABRADOR, Idaho RON DESANTIS, Florida KEN BUCK, Colorado MIKE BISHOP, Michigan

STEVE COHEN, Tennessee JERROLD NADLER, New York ZOE LOFGREN, California SHEILA JACKSON-LEE, Texas HANK JOHNSON, Georgia JUDY CHU, California TED DEUTCH, Florida CEDRIC RICHMOND, Louisiana SCOTT PETERS, California

JURISDICTION

The Executive Overreach Task Force shall conduct hearings and investigations relating to separation of powers and executive overreach issues within the Committee's Rule X jurisdiction, and may issue reports to the Committee detailing its findings and recommendations.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

• The Original Understanding of the Role of Congress and How Far We've Drifted From It (Serial No. 114–61)

On March 1, 2016, the task force held a hearing on the Founders' original understanding of the role of Congress and how far we have deviated from that original understanding.

Witnesses for the hearing included:

Matthew Spalding; (Associate Vice President and Dean of Educational Programs, Hillsdale College, Allan P. Kirby, Jr. Center for Constitutional Studies and Citizenship), Joseph Postell; (Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Colorado-Colorado Springs), James Capretta; (visiting and senior fellow, American Enterprise Institute & Ethics and Public Policy Center), Steven Vladeck; (American University, Washington College of Law).

• Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part 1—Health Care and Immigration (Serial No. 114–63)

On March 15, 2016, the task force held a hearing to focus on the recent examples of executive overreach in which the president has failed to faithfully execute the law, including the president's failure to constitutionally implement the Affordable Care Act and his abrogation of the country's immigration laws.

Witnesses for the hearing included:

Josh Blackman; (Associate Professor of Law, South Texas College of Law at Houston). Elizabeth Papez; (Partner, Winston and Strawn, Washington D.C.) and Elizabeth Slattery; (Legal Fellow,

Heritage Foundation), and Simon Lazarus (Senior Counsel, Constitutional Accountability Center).

• Executive Overreach in Domestic Affairs Part II—IRS Abuse, Welfare Reform, and Other Issues (Serial No. 114–71)

Whereas the previous taskforce hearing was focused on recent examples or executive overreach in which the president has failed to faithfully execute the law, including the president's failure to constitutionally implement the Affordable Care Act and his abrogation of the country's immigration laws, this hearing will explore examples of executive overreach in domestic affairs, including IRS abuse, welfare reform work requirement waivers, and unilateral changes of energy law through the EPA.

Witnesses for the hearing included: Cleta Mitchell; (Foley and Lardner, Washington D.C.), David Bernstein; (George Mason University Foundation Professor, George Mason University School of Law), Emily Hammond; (Associate Dean for Public Engagement, Professor of Law, George Washington University School of Law), Andrew Grossman; (Partner, Baker and Hostetler, Washington

D.C.).

• Executive Overreach in Foreign Affairs (Serial No. 114–75)

On May 12, 2016, the task force held a hearing to explore exam-

ples of executive overreach in foreign affairs.

Witnesses for the hearing included: Eugene Kontorovich; (Professor of Law, Northwestern Law School), Steven Groves; (The Heritage Foundation), and Stephen Vladeck; (Professor of Law, American University, Washington School of Law).

• The Federal Government on Autopilot: Delegation of Regulatory Authority to an Unaccountable Bureaucracy (Serial No. 114–79)

On May 24, 2016, the task force held a hearing to examine the many issues related to the growth in federal regulatory burdens

and look for solutions to rein in this problem.

Witnesses for the hearing included: John Graham; (Dean, Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs), Sofie Miller; (Senior Policy Analyst, Regulatory Studies Center, The George Washington University), Amit Narang; (Regulatory Policy Advocate, Public Citizen), and Gail Heriot (Professor of Law, University of San Diego School of Law).

• The Federal Government on Autopilot: Mandatory Spending and the Entitlement Crisis (Serial No. 114–81)

On July 6, 2016, the task force held a hearing to examine the many issues fueling our nation's entitlement crisis and to look for

ways to rein in this growing problem.

Witnesses for the hearing included: Eugene Steurle: (Institute Fellow and Richard B. Fisher Chair, the Urban Institute), Scott Lilly; (Senior Fellow, Center for American Progress), Nicholas Eberstadt; (Henry Wendt Chair in Political Economy, American Enterprise Institute).

• Executive Overreach in Regulatory Enforcement and Infrastruc-ture (Serial No. 114–86)

On July 12, 2016, the task force held a hearing on executive overreach in regulatory enforcement and infrastructure.

Witnesses for the hearing included: Michael Mukasey; (of counsel, Debevoise & Plimpton LLP), David Min; (Assistant Professor of Law, University of California, Irvine School of Law), Gary Ridley; (Oklahoma Secretary of Transportation).

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